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Cotton

EAST COULSEA, IRELAND.

THE SUCCESSION

OF THE

PRELATES AND MEMBERS

OF THE

CATHEDRAL BODIES

IN IRELAND

BY

HENRY COTTON, D.D.

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN.

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FASTI ECCLESIAE HIBERNICÆ.

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BY

HENRY COTTON, D. C. L.,

ARCHDEACON OF CASHEL, ETC.

VOL. III.

THE PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

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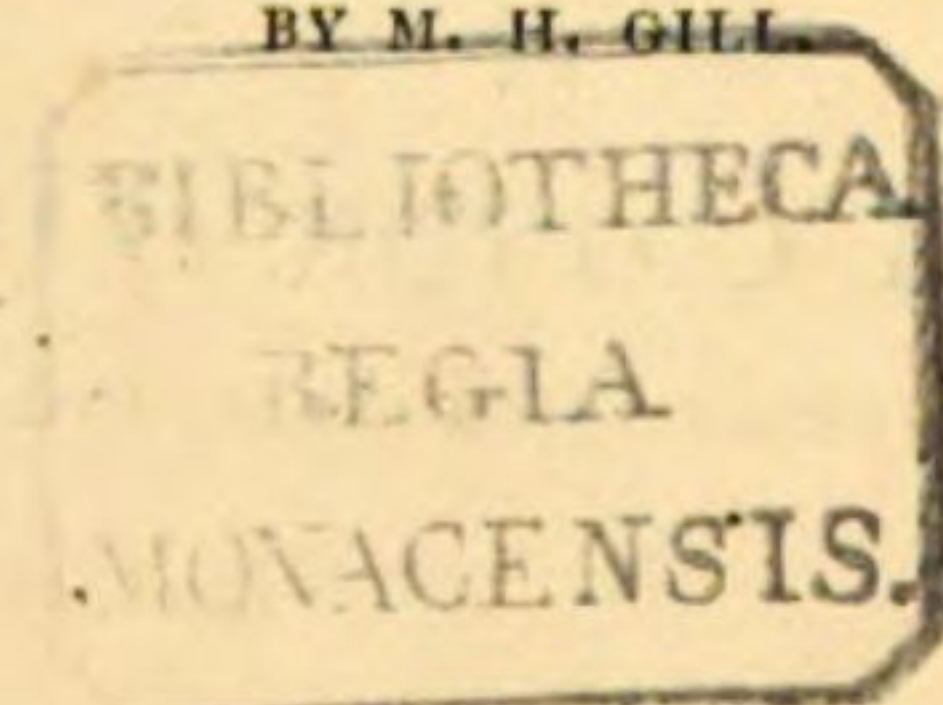
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PRELIMINARY REMARKS.

THE Cathedral bodies of the Province of Ulster differ in several particulars from those of Leinster and Munster. With the exception of the Primatial Seat of Armagh, which stands præ-eminent and alone, in the unbroken line of succession of its Prelates and the completeness of its organization, the Northern Cathedrals exhibit more or less of irregularity or defectiveness in their Capitular constitutions.

Thus for instance: the Sees of *Kilmore* and *Ardagh* have *no Chapter*; but a Dean only, and an Archdeacon of the Diocese.

That of *Meath* has an Archdeacon, but *no Chapter*, nor even a Dean. *Clonmacnois* has *no Chapter*, but a Dean alone. In strictness, the Archdeacons of these Dioceses ought not to have appeared in this work, as they form no parts of any Capitular body.

The Chapter of *Clogher* owes its present constitution to Bishop Montgomery, who sat no longer ago than the reign of James the First. It has no Treasurer; and the Archdeacon here, as in the Dioceses of Connor and Dromore, as having been a member of the ancient Chapter, takes precedence of the Præcentor and the Chancellor.

The Chapter of *Down* was remodelled by James the First, in 1609. It has a Dean, Archdeacon, Chancellor, and Præcentor, but no Treasurer. Three Prebendaries were named in the Charter, but only two now remain.

The Chapter of *Connor* was founded in the same year, 1609. There had previously been an Archdeacon, but no Dean nor dignitaries. At present it consists of a Dean, Archdeacon, Chancellor, Præcentor, and Treasurer; but has no Prebendaries.

The Chapter of *Dromore* was altered in the same year, by King James. It now comprises a Dean, Archdeacon, Chancellor, Præcentor, Treasurer, and one Prebendary.

The Chapter of *Derry* was remodelled by King Charles the First, in 1629 and in 1631. It consists of a Dean, an Archdeacon, and three Prebendaries.

That of *Raphoe* comprises a Dean and Archdeacon; but, like Derry, it has no other dignitaries. It has four Prebendaries. None of these Cathedrals have Vicars Choral, except Armagh.

In consequence of the disturbed state of the Province of Ulster during a great part of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, most of the Diocesan Registries have suffered the loss of their ancient records. Although every facility of access was given to me by the kindness of the Bishops, and the ready assistance of the Registrars, the amount of information obtained from those depositories, owing to this and other causes, was but small. The documents in the Re-

gistries of Derry and Down are particularly scanty. In the former, the earliest Book of Titles is of the year 1700 ; and the oldest Visitation Book preserved is of the date 1791. In Down there is no Book of Titles of that Diocese earlier than 1813 ; but there is one of Connor of 1670, &c. In Raphoe the oldest Book of Titles is of 1715, and the earliest Visitation Book is of 1744. Dromore has a Book of Titles from 1692 ; and Visitation Books of 1713, &c. In the Registry of Meath are some few ancient rolls and records. In Kilmore the oldest Title Book is of the year 1698. In Ardagh, of 1744 ; and the earliest Visitation Book is of 1693. In Clogher, there is a Visitation Book of 1661, and also a Regal Visitation Book of 1634. Its earliest Book of Titles is of the year 1712.

The Registry of Armagh presents a splendid contrast to the others which I have mentioned. This repository (alone of Ireland!) contains a venerable and valuable series of ancient Registers of some of the earlier Prelates, which happily have escaped destruction.

Of these, there are still remaining the following volumes :

1. From the year 1361 to 1416, being the Registers of Archbishops Sweetman, Colton, and Fleming.
2. 1418 to 1439, of Archbishop Swayne.
3. 1440, &c., of Archbishop Prene.
4. 1444 to 1454, of Archbishop Mey.
5. 1480 to 1512, of Archbishop Octavian de Palatio.

6. 1513, &c., of Archbishop Cromer.

7. 1543, &c., of Archbishop Dowdall.

Several of these original vellum manuscripts are accompanied by modern transcripts in a large and most legible hand. There is no *copy* of Archbishop Sweetman's Register; nor of that of Octavian.

Those early Registers contain a great variety of interesting matters, relating not only to the Diocese or Province, or even the whole Church of Ireland, but frequently to affairs of State, or general history. Among graver matters, recorded in the Register of Archbishop Swayne, occur the following rude but pithy verses, apparently directed against the increasing luxuriousness of the times in eating and apparel:

“Fleshly Lustys and Festys,
 And furies of divers manner of Bestys,
 The Devyll of Hell have first fonde:
 Hole clothes ywrent in shredes,
 And the pryde of Women's hedes,
 Hath destroyed this londe.
 God, that berreth the crowne of Thornes,
 Destroie the pryde of Women's hornes,
 For His dere Passione:
 And let us never har long taylys,
 That beth the Devyll of Hell his flaylys
 Be cause of our confucione.”

Those smart allusions to the slashed doublets, &c., of the gentlemen, and to the ornamental “horns” of the ladies' head-dresses of that day, may furnish a pleasant theme of disquisition to some of our modern literary Antiquaries.

It is deeply to be regretted, that the series of these Registers has been broken, about the period of the Reformation, and that a blank occurs for upwards of a century. There is no Book of Titles or Presentations now remaining in the Registry, between Dowdall's Register and the year 1678. From that time they are carefully continued to the present. There are Visitation Books, both of the Diocese and of the Province, of 1661, 1664, 1679, 1693, &c. &c.

The Records of Armagh are preserved in a fire-proof room, built expressly for their protection. It is greatly to be desired, that similar precaution should be taken in every Diocese, so as to afford a fair chance of preserving the little which still remains of the authentic materials of the Church history of Ireland.

My most respectful thanks are due in the first place to the Lord Primate, for his Grace's uniform kind encouragement, and for leave to inspect the papers of his Registry; likewise to the Bishops of Meath, Clogher, Kilmore, Derry, and the late venerable Bishop Mant, of Down, for the same permission. And I beg to make my acknowledgments to the several Registrars, for the polite facilities which they afforded to my researches.

I am also under obligations to the Dean of Derry, the Archdeacon of Down, the Archdeacon of Meath, the Rev. Dr. Elrington, the Rev. Edward Cupples, of Lisburn, and the Rev. William Reeves, for various information and assistance; and I feel that I should

have been inexcusable to the Public, if I had not occasionally availed myself of the elaborate work of the last-named friend, "The Ecclesiastical Antiquities of Down and Connor, and Dromore."

H. C.

THURLES,
November 10, 1849.

ADDENDA.

SINCE page 320 of this volume was printed off, I have learned that a Catalogue of the Diocesan Library of Derry has been published (since the time when I paid a visit to that city). Had I been earlier informed of this fact, I would have given a more full account of the contents of that valuable collection.

Page 78, lines 24, 25, the Archbishop of St. Andrew's is mentioned twice, but by mistake; in the latter instance, for *St. Andrew's*, read *Cashel*.

P. 240, l. 24, *add*, P. Cornabé was a resident (perhaps a native) of Berne, in Switzerland. He received the degree of M. A. from the University of Oxford, by diploma, in July, 1737.

see also pp. 375, 376

FASTI ECCLESIAE HIBERNICÆ.

DIOCESE OF ARMAGH.

THERE appears to be no reasonable ground for doubting that this church was founded, and endued with its primatial dignity and pre-eminence, by St. Patrick.

ARMS OF THE SEE.

In Harris's Ware is an engraving of the seal of Octavian de Palatio, dated 1480, and inscribed SIGILL. OCTAVIANI ARCHIEPI. ARMACH. HIBERNIÆ PRIMATIS: and another of the seal of Primate Boulter, dated 1724, in which the armorial bearings are laid aside, and the archiepiscopal Pall alone is borne on the shield, as at present:

“The seal of Primate Dowdall (1543–58) is extant. It was in the possession of the Hon. Horace Walpole, at Strawberry Hill. It bears the Arms of the See: in the middle, under a canopy, sits a bishop, mitred; on one side St. George, and on the other side some other saint, probably St. Patrick. It is inscribed, ‘Sigillum Georgii Dowdall Dei gratia Archiepiscopi Armachen. totius Hib. Primatis.’” [Cole MS. add. to Ware.]

TAXATION OF THE ARCHBISHOPRIC AND CHAPTER.

The Roll of *ancient* Taxations of this diocese is singularly
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deficient. The following is the only entry relating either to the Archbishopric or the Cathedral :

Taxacio Ecclesiarum de Ardmach.

Decanus Ardmach. habet (media pars
est destructa), xv.^{marcas.} decima xx.^{s.}

2. *By Commissioners of King Henry VIII. A. D. 1538.*

	£	s.	d.
Archiepiscopatus,	183	17	1½
Prebenda de Dunben. alias Kilkirley, . .	1	6	8
„ de Kene,	0	0	0

Irish money.

As no other Dignities are here set down, it is likely that in all the rest these same valuations were adhered to in the subsequent Taxation of James I.

3. *By Commissioners of King James, A. D. 1617.*

Archiepiscopus (specifying all his manors, &c.)	400	0	0
Decanatus,	35	0	0
Archidiaconatus,	2	0	0
Rectoria de Killeve [Præcentor's corps], .	20	0	0
„ Kilmore [Chancellor's ditto], .	18	0	0
„ Creggan [Treasurer's ditto], .	18	0	0
„ Aghaloe } [Archdeacon's ditto], {	20	0	0
„ Carinteale } [Archdeacon's ditto], {	10	0	0
„ Mullabracke [Prebend],	10	0	0
„ Tawnatalee [Prebend of Bally- more],	20	0	0
„ Levallyheglishe [Prebend of Loughgall],	13	6	8
„ Tynan [Prebend],	20	0	0

Sterling money.

SUCCESSION OF ARCHBISHOPS.

1. A. D. 445. ST. PATRICK. Many "lives" of St. Patrick have been written; most of which, especially the later ones, are filled with great inaccuracies and most incredible stories. From the best accounts, as ascertained by the diligence of Archbishop Ussher and Sir James Ware, the following few particulars are given:

He was born, probably in A. D. 373, at Kirkpatrick, near Dunbriton, on the borders of England and Scotland. His father was a deacon, and his grandfather a priest. When aged sixteen, he was taken prisoner, and carried into Ireland, where he was a slave for six years, but escaped and returned to his parents. Afterwards he spent several years at Rome and other parts of the Continent, and was ordained deacon by his uncle, St. Martin, Bishop of Tours, and priest by St. German, Bishop of Auxerre. At Rome he was consecrated a bishop; and, feeling a vehement desire to convert the Irish from idolatry, on the death of Palladius (who had come over from Rome with the same intention) in 431, he applied to the Pope for authority and fellow-labourers to execute his design, and with them arrived in Ireland in the year 432. For some years he travelled through great part of the north and north-west of Ireland, making converts, and founding churches in very many places. At last, in 445, he came to Armagh; where he laid out the city, built a church, and assembled round him multitudes of religious persons. In 447 he crossed over to Britain, to seek for coadjutors; he also visited the Isle of Man, and founded a church there. On his return he visited Dublin, where he converted the king, and founded a church (on the site of which St. Patrick's Cathedral is said to be built). He then proceeded into Munster;

visited Cashel, baptized its king, and settled the ecclesiastical authorities in the southern parts. In this province he remained till 455, in which year he resigned the government of the see of Armagh to Benignus.

Having employed the next six years in "settling the church of Ireland on a solid foundation, and having ordained bishops and priests through the whole island, according to the patterns which he had seen in other countries," he took a second journey to Rome, and was joyfully received by the Pope, who sent him back with increased honours and powers. Growing infirm, he now confined himself chiefly to his monasteries of Saul and Armagh, still attending to the concerns of the Church and taking care for the success of the Gospel, until he was called away from this mortal life, on March 17th, A. D. 493, in the 120th year of his age. He died in the Abbey of Saul, and was buried at Down.

See an account of the writings ascribed to him in Ware's *Writers of Ireland*. Sir J. Ware had published "*S. Patricio adscripta opuscula*." 8vo. Londini, 1656.

2. 445. BENIGNUS (or BINEN), who, when a child, was adopted as a special favourite by St. Patrick, and was instructed by him in learning and religion, was placed by his master in this see, either as coadjutor or as absolute Archbishop. He resigned it in 465; and is believed to have died in 468. Some say that his remains were preserved in Glastonbury Abbey. He is said to have written a book, "on the Virtues and Miracles of St. Patrick," partly in Latin and partly in Irish; and some other pieces are ascribed to him. [Ware.]
3. 465. JARLATH, another disciple of St. Patrick, young in years, but respected for his piety and wisdom, was by his appointment promoted to this see, which he filled till his death in 482.

4. 482. CORMAC, who also was a disciple of St. Patrick, was of noble family, being nephew to King Leogair. He was first made Bishop of Trim; and from thence was advanced to this see by St. Patrick, who was still alive and exercised a supreme influence in ecclesiastical matters. Having governed this church fifteen years, Cormac died on February 17th, 497; and was buried at Trim.
5. 497. DUBHTHACH (or DUACH, or DUFFY), I. succeeded. He sat about sixteen years, dying in 513.
6. 513. AILILD (or OLILD) I. the son of a prince of Ulster, a person who had been converted to Christianity by St. Patrick, succeeded. It is recorded as worthy of remark that he was a married man. He died on January 13th, 526.
7. 526. AILILD (II.) a scion of the same noble family, succeeded. He sat ten years, and died on July 1st, 536.
8. 536. DUBHTHACH (II.) sat twelve years, and died in 548.
9. 548. DAVID MAC GUAIRE is said to have succeeded; he sat but a short time, dying in 551.
10. 551. FEIDLIMID [PHELM], called "Abbat of Armagh" in the Ulster annals, succeeded. He died in 578.
11. 578. CAIRLAN, a native of the barony of Hy-Niellan (O'Nellan), in Armagh, who was abbat of some monastery in the county of Armagh, succeeded to the see. He sat ten years, and died in 588.
12. 588. EOCHAD MAC DERMOT, called "Abbat and Bishop of Armagh," succeeded. He died in January, 598.
13. 598. SENACH, called also "Abbat of Armagh," succeeded. He died in 610.
14. 610. MAC LAISIR (called by an English historian St. Terenan), succeeded. He died on 2nd September, 623.
15. 623. THOMIAN MAC RENAN (called COMYN by Ma Geoghegan), a man of noble birth and of great reputation

for learning, was preferred to the see. He died on 10th January, 661.

16. 661. SEGENE (or SEIGINE) succeeded. He sat twenty-seven years, during which time his city of Armagh was twice burned. He died in 688.
17. 688. FLAN FEBLA succeeded Segene. He also sat twenty-seven years (but O'Flaherty allows him only eighteen years); dying on 24th April, 715.
18. 715. SUIBHNEY (SWINEY) was the next prelate. He died on 21st June, 730.
19. 730. CONGUSA succeeded. He is the author of a work in verse, mentioned by the Irish annalists. He died in 750.
20. 750. CEILE PETER (meaning the servant of Peter) (or PETRANUS) succeeded. He died in 758.
21. 758. FERDACHRY, called both "Abbat of Armagh and Bishop," succeeded. He sat ten years, and died in 768.
22. 768. FOENDELACH is stated to have succeeded, and to have retained the dignity only three years when he was either deposed or resigned. Ware observes that at this period there is great confusion and uncertainty about the order of succession, for about thirty years or more; which he supposes to have arisen from the conflicting interests of various parties who contended for the See.
23. 778. DUBDALETHY (I.) called "Abbat," succeeded Foendelach. He sat fifteen years; and died in 793.
24. 793. ARDFIATH (or AFFIAT) is by some said to have succeeded; other annalists omit him, and declare Arec-tach, the Abbat of Armagh, to have been Bishop for one year. It is agreed that both these dignitaries died on the same day in 794.
25. 794. CUDINISCUS is said to have governed this see four years, dying in 798. But writers differ much respecting the time of his incumbency.

26. 798. CONMACH, of whose succession there appears no doubt, sat until 807, when he died suddenly.
27. 807. TORBACH MAC GORMAN succeeded; but sat only one year, dying on 16th July, 808. He is by some writers called "Scribe," "Reader," and "Abbat," of Armagh.
28. 808. NUAD MAC-SEGENE, who had been an Anchorite, and afterwards abbat of a convent in the county of Cavan, succeeded. He died on 19th February, 81½.
29. 812. FLANGUS MAC-LOINGLE is said to have succeeded. He sat until 822.
30. 822. ARTRIGIUS (or ARTRIOUS) was the next Prelate. During his incumbency the Danes overran some parts of Ireland, and got possession of the city of Armagh. He exercised vigorously his primatial jurisdiction over the other Archbishops of Ireland. He died in 833. [See Harris' Ware.]
31. 833. EUGENE DE MONASTERIO (MONASTER), called also "Abbat of Armagh," is thought to have been Archbishop, and to have died in the following year.
32. 834. FARANAN succeeded. He had a rival prelate in Dermot, who eventually succeeded him. The Danes, having entered Armagh, committed great ravages, burned the cathedral and other religious edifices; and in 843 carried off Faranan and all his family prisoners to Limerick. Faranan resigned his see in 848.
33. 848. DERMOT O'TIGERNACH, who had contested the see with Faranan, succeeded his rival. He was styled "the wisest of the doctors of Europe." The Danes having again made a plundering incursion upon Armagh, the disaster so affected his spirits that he died within four years after his elevation.
34. 852. FACTNA (or FEDHGNA) succeeded, and governed the see twenty-two years. In his time, as in that of his

two predecessors, Armagh suffered greatly from the ravages of the Danes.

35. 874. AINMIRE was Archbishop for nine months only. He died in 875.
36. 875. CATHASACH M'RABARTACH sat eight years in this see, and died in 883.
37. 883. MAELCOBA M'CRUMVAIL was Archbishop. In 878 or 879 he had been taken prisoner by the Danes. He died, worn out with old age, in 885.
38. 885. MAEL-BRIGID M'DORNAN, a man of royal descent, being sprung from the blood of King Neill the Great, was made abbat of Derry, and afterwards Bishop of Raphoe. He governed the see of Armagh forty-two years, with great reputation both for charity and learning. During his incumbency the city was three times plundered by the Danes, and once set on fire. He died on 22nd February, 926.
39. 927. JOSEPH, who had been an anchorite, was consecrated in 927, and ruled the see nine years. The ancient annals apply to this prelate, as to some others, the title of "Prince of Armagh." He died in 936.
40. 936. MAEL-PATRICK M'MAOL TULE, an aged man, succeeded, but sat only five months, when he died.
41. 937. CATHASACH (II.) M'DULGEN, whom the Annals of the Four Masters call "Bishop of Kinel Eoghain," was archbishop twenty years. In his time the Danes once more plundered the unhappy city. He died in 957.
42. 957. MUREDACH M'FERGUS. After governing this see nine years, he was deposed, for reasons now unknown.
43. 966. DUBDALETHY (II.) M'KELLACH. He sat thirty-two years, and died in 998, in the eighty-third year of his age.
44. 998. MURECHAN succeeded. After sitting three years he resigned his see.

45. 1001. MAEL MURRY (or MARIANUS) was a man of great reputation in his time. The Four Masters, in their pompous phraseology, style him "the head of the clergy of the west of Europe, the principal of all the holy orders of the west, and a most wise and learned doctor." He sat nineteen years, and died on 3rd June, 1020 (or 1021). During his incumbency Armagh suffered heavily from a pestilence; and again, from a most destructive conflagration.
46. 1021. AMALGAID was canonically elected to the see, and sat twenty-nine years. He died in 1049 or 1050. It is remarkable that he was the father of two archbishops of the same see.
47. 1050. GILLA PATRICK M'DONALD succeeded. He sat two years, and died in 1052. [Four Masters.]
48. 1053. DUBDALETHY III. the son of Mael Murry, a former archbishop, was Reader of Divinity at Armagh. He sat twelve years, and died on 1st September, 1064 or 1065. He is said to have written "Annals of Ireland," and an "Account of his Predecessors in the see of Armagh."
49. 1065. CUMASACH O'HERUDAN is thought to have succeeded. If so, he vacated his see within the same year. Perhaps he was Abbat of Armagh, not its bishop.
50. 1065. MAELISA, the son of Archbishop Amalgaid, succeeded. He sat twenty-seven years, and died in 1092. In his time Armagh was consumed by fire, with all its churches, bells, and furniture, in 1074 or 1075; and again suffered greatly from a similar calamity in 1091 or 1092.
51. 1092. DONALD, brother to his predecessor, was immediately promoted. He died in the year 1106, in the sixty-eighth year of his age.
52. 1106. CELSUS (CELESTIN or CELLACH), having been
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unanimously elected, was consecrated on September 23rd. He was a man eminent for learning, and exerted great influence, both among the clergy, and also with the princes of Ireland. He was promoted to this high dignity when only twenty-seven years of age, and sat twenty-three years. He died on 1st April, 1129, at Ardpatrik, in the county of Limerick; and, according to his will, was buried at Lismore. He is said to have written:

1. Summa Theologica.
2. Epistolæ ad Malachiam.
3. Constitutiones quædam.
4. Testamentum ad Ecclesias.

53. 1129. MAURICE MAC DONALD was the son of Archbishop Donald, and grandson of Archbishop Amalgaid. He held this see five years, and died in 1134. He was the last of a long series of prelates of one family, who had possessed themselves of the see, as if by hereditary right.

[1134. NIGEL MAC AID, a relative of Maurice, seized forcibly on the see; but was quickly dispossessed of it, though not before he had contrived to secrete and carry off some of its most venerated relics.]

54. 1134. MALACHY O'MORGAIR, a man of high birth, was educated partly at Armagh, and afterwards at Lismore. He was made Bishop of Connor in 1124, being only twenty-nine years of age. After sitting there ten years, during which time he wonderfully improved the manners of his people, he was advanced to Armagh. Three years afterwards he resigned this see, and retired to that of Down in 1137. He was a prelate of much reputation, and was constituted Legate of Ireland by the Pope. Previously to his consecration he was Abbat of Bangor, in the county of Down, where he built an oratory of

stone, said to be the first of its kind in Ireland. He wrote a "Prophecy on the Bishops of Rome," which has been published. He was intimate with St. Bernard, who has written his Life. He died in St. Bernard's arms, at his Abbey of Clairvaux, on 2nd November, 1148.

55. 1137. GELASIUS, or GILLA, was a monk, and afterwards Abbat, of Derry. He seems to have been a person of great talent and energy of character, and to have been much concerned in important matters of State no less than of the Church. He rebuilt the Cathedral of Armagh, which, with the city, had been ruined by repeated incursions of the Danes. He assisted at the Synod of Kells in 1152, and was the first prelate of Armagh who wore the archiepiscopal pall. He held many synods, and made many visitations of the provinces of Ireland. At length, worn out with age and labours, he died on 27th March, 1174, aged 87, having holden the primacy thirty-eight years, and leaving a very high reputation behind him.
56. 1174. CORNELIUS M'CONCALEDE, Abbat of Armagh, succeeded. But he died in the next year, having scarcely established himself in his high office.
57. 1175. GILBERT O'CARAN, Bishop of Raphoe, succeeded. In his time the Cathedral of Armagh was once more burned down, together with a great part of the city. He died in 1180.
58. 1181. THOMAS (or TOMULTACH) O'CONNOR succeeded in 1181. In four years he grew weary of his dignity, and resigned it. [Colgan.]
59. 1184. MAELISA O'CARROL, Bishop of Clogher, was elected Archbishop. He died in the same year, on his way to Rome.
60. 1184. [Quære?] AMLAVE O'MURID (O'MURRAY) suc-

ceeded, but died the next year; he was buried at Derry. The Four Masters call him Archbishop of Armagh and of Kinel-Feradaigh, and say that Fogarty O'Carolan was his successor. In the Ordnance Survey for the county of Londonderry (4to. 1837) strong arguments are produced for believing that this prelate was Bishop of Ardstraw (part of Derry) and not Archbishop of Armagh.

61. 1185. THOMAS O'CONNOR, who had once before been Primate, but resigned his dignity to Maelisa O'Carrol, was again promoted to it in this year. He is called "a noble and worthy man." He was brother of King Roderick O'Connor, and was reputed a person of great learning. Having governed the see about sixteen years, he died in 1200 or 1201, and was buried in the Abbey of Mellifont.
62. 1206. EUGENE MAC GILLIVIDER, after five years of disputes among rival candidates, was declared Archbishop by the Pope; apparently the first instance of such Papal encroachment in Ireland. He died at Rome, in 1215 or 1216.
63. 1216. LUKE NETTERVILLE, Archdeacon of Armagh, was elected successor by the Chapter. He did not obtain the King's assent and confirmation until 1220, when he received consecration from Langton, Archbishop of Canterbury. He died in 1227, and was buried at Mellifont (or, according to De Burgo, in the Dominican Abbey at Drogheda.)
64. 1227. DONAT O'FIDABRA (or O'FURY), Bishop of Clogher, was translated by assent of the King. The Pope attempted to intrude a rival, but did not succeed. Donat died in England, in October, 1237.
65. 1240. ALBERT, of Cologne, a Franciscan friar, after long dispute, was consecrated Archbishop. He was a high spirited prelate, but too much favoured the Pope's usurp-

ing pretensions. He resigned his see in 1247, and retired to Hungary. [Four Masters.] Martene states that he became Archbishop of Livonia. [Thesaur. Nov. Anecd. iii. 1827.]

[N.B.—De Burgo, in his *Hibernia Dominicana*, names one Henry, a provincial of the Dominicans, as Archbishop in 1245 (perhaps appointed on the reported death of Albert); in the next year he was translated to a see in Prussia.]

66. 1247. REINER (or REGINALD), a Dominican friar, was canonically elected, and was approved by the King. He was consecrated and spent much of his latter time at Rome, where he died in 1256.
67. 1257. ABRAHAM O'CONNELLAN (or O'CONOLLY), called "Arch-presbiter of the Church of Armagh," was elected successor. He sat but a short time, dying on 21st December, 1260.
68. 1261. PATRICK (or MAOL PATRICK) O'SCANLAIN, a Dominican friar, Bishop of Raphoe, was elected by the Chapter, and was confirmed by the King. He repaired and beautified his cathedral church. He died at Dundalk, on 16th March, 1270 $\frac{1}{2}$, and was buried in the Dominican Convent at Drogheda.
69. 1272. NICHOLAS MAC-MOLISSA was consecrated in this year. He was of a turbulent disposition, quarrelling both with the clergy and the King, and exciting determined opposition to all lay authority. "He was an inveterate enemy to all such Englishmen as were preferred to bishoprics in this kingdom." [Harris.] He was a benefactor to his church, and was in reputation "for eloquence and wisdom." He died on May 10th, 1303(a). The Annals of the Four Masters place his death in 1299.

(a) The *Hibernia Dominicana*, p. 462, inserts one Raymond, a Dominican, as appointed Archbishop by the Pope, Honorius, in 1286.

[1303. MICHAEL, a Franciscan friar of Armagh, was canonically elected, and was confirmed by the King, but died before consecration.]

70. 1305. JOHN TAAF, after a vacancy of three years, was promoted by the Pope and consecrated at Rome. But he never saw his see, the business of which was transacted for him by Reginald Taaf, his Vicar-General. He died at Rome in 1306.

71. 1306. WALTER DE JORSE (or JOYCE), a Dominican friar, was promoted by the Pope, and was consecrated in Italy by one of the Cardinals; but thereby incurred the King's displeasure, and was fined for his presumption. He was one of the Prelates who were engaged in long disputes about the primatial rights of the see. He resigned his dignity on or before 16th November, 1311. [De Burgo says, in 1307.] He wrote:

1. Promptuarium Theologiæ.
2. De peccatis in genere.
3. Quæstiones variæ; and other works.

71*. 1307. MARTIN, of Bologna, was appointed successor by the Pope. [Hib. Dominic.]

72. 1311. ROLAND JORSE, brother of the preceding prelate, was promoted by the Pope, and received consecration at Rome. He resigned the see on 20th March, 1321.

73. 1322. STEPHEN SEGRAVE, an Englishman, Dean of Lichfield, and for a time Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, was promoted by the Pope; and after some time was accepted and confirmed by the King. He bore a high character. He died on 27th October, 1333.

74. 1334. DAVID O'HIRAGHTY (or M'ORECHTY) succeeded. He was consecrated at Avignon. He sat twelve years, and died on May 16th, 1346.

75. 1347. RICHARD FITZ RALPH, D.D., who is said by some writers to have been born at Dundalk, but by others is

thought to have been a native of Devonshire, was a Fellow of Balliol College, Oxford, and afterwards Chancellor of that University. He became successively Chancellor of Lincoln, Archdeacon of Chester, and Dean of Lichfield. He was raised to this see by the Pope, and was consecrated at Exeter by the bishop of that diocese. He was a very learned divine and an assiduous preacher, and a great enemy to the Mendicant Orders of friars, whose abuses he discerned and exposed. He left many works behind him, which are enumerated in Ware's Writers of Ireland. Two or three of them have been printed. He died at Avignon, on November 16th, 1360, and his remains were afterwards removed to Dundalk(a).

76. 1360⁹. MILO SWEETMAN, a man of wisdom and learning, was Treasurer of Kilkenny. In 1360 he had been elected Bishop of that see; but the Pope had given it to another person previously. To compensate him, the Pope promoted him to Armagh, which he governed almost nineteen years. He died on August 11th, 1380.
77. 1382. JOHN COLTON, LL. D. a native of Norfolk in England, was educated at Cambridge, where he was appointed the first Master of Gonville and Caius College.

(a) The Annals of the Four Masters exhibit a prelate called "Fergal, son of Geoffry Mac Rannall," as Primate of Armagh and successor of St. Patrick, and place his death in 1356.

Although Ware and Harris assert that this prelate was a native of Dundalk, yet it has been contended, with some appearance of truth, that he was born in England. Prince, in his "Survey of the Worthies of Devon," says, "on probable grounds we may conclude that he was a native of this country; viz., that he was educated at Oxford; was chosen Commissary [Vice-Chancellor] of that University; was made Archdeacon of Lichfield; and was encouraged against the cunning encroachments of the Mendicant Friars by the *English* bishops and prelates." The author further argues that he was born in Devonshire:—1. From his family having been long settled there. 2. That he was consecrated at Exeter, probably having come to take leave of his relatives and friends.—p. 294.

He likewise held a prebend in the church of York. Coming to this country, he was made Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin, and Lord Chancellor of Ireland. The Pope advanced him to this see. He was a prelate of high reputation for virtue, learning, and sweetness of temper. He resigned his see in 1404; and died on April 27th of that year. He was buried at Drogheda. He wrote some "Constitutiones Provinciales," which are yet extant in Swayne's Register. Leland states that he wrote a work on the schisms then prevailing with respect to the Popedom. See also Ware.

78. 1404. NICHOLAS FLEMING was advanced by the Pope. He was consecrated on 1st May. Dying in June, 1415, he was buried in St. Peter's Church, Drogheda.
79. 1417. JOHN SWAYN, Prebendary of Newcastle juxta Lyons in the Cathedral of St. Patrick's, Dublin, and Rector of Galtrim, in the diocese of Meath, was consecrated at Rome, after two elections of other persons had been set aside by the Pope. He sat here twenty-one years; and, becoming infirm through age, resigned his see in 1439. He died soon afterwards, and was buried in St. Peter's, Drogheda.
80. 1439. JOHN PRENE, LL. B. Archdeacon of Armagh, was appointed by the Pope, on a letter of recommendation from the King, which letter may be seen in the Lambeth Library. [Cod. 211.] He died on June 13th, 1443, at his Manor of Termon Feichin, and was buried there in the chancel of the church.
81. 1444. JOHN MEY, LL. B. who held preferment in the diocese of Meath, was promoted by the Pope. He was consecrated on June 20th; and was enthroned by the Dean, Charles O'Niellan, on July 9th. [MS. Marsh.] He sat twelve years; during part of which time he was

Deputy to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. He died in 1456.

82. 1457. JOHN BOLE, Abbat of Navan, was consecrated in June. He died on February 18th, 1470. After his death the see remained vacant nearly five years(a).
83. 1475. JOHN FOXALLS, a Franciscan friar, was appointed by the Pope. He died in England in 1476 or 1477; and it is supposed that he never saw his diocese.
84. 1477. EDMUND CONNESBURGH was appointed; but he resigned within two years, having fallen under the Pope's displeasure by reason of nonpayment of his fees.
85. 1480. OCTAVIAN DE PALATIO, D. C. L. a native of Florence, who had been administrator of the see under his predecessor, was appointed by the Pope. He held this dignity thirty-three years; and died at a great age in June, 1513. He was buried at St. Peter's Church in Drogheda. A drawing of his seal as Archbishop, and another of his seal as Papal Legate, are in the archives of Christ Church, Dublin.
86. 1513. JOHN KITE, a native of London, a man of good abilities, was appointed by the Pope. It is probable that he was a Fellow of King's College, Cambridge. In 1520 he was one of the Deputy Commissioners of the King's Jewel Office. [Cole.] He resigned his see in 1521; and was made Archbishop of Thebes, in Greece, and Comendatory Bishop of Carlisle in England. He died in 1537, and was buried in Stepney Church, near London. Harris has copied his epitaph, taken from Weever's Funeral Monuments.
87. 1522. GEORGE CROMER, an Englishman, "of great gravity, learning, and a sweet demeanour," succeeded. He

(a) 82*. 1464? HUMBERT DE ROTO, or ROAN, is stated to have been appointed by Pope Pius II. [Hib. Dom.]

was consecrated in England. For two years he held the high office of Lord Chancellor of Ireland. He was a warm supporter of the Pope against King Henry VIII. and strenuously opposed the Reformation. He died on March 16th, 154 $\frac{2}{3}$.

88. 1543. GEORGE DOWDALL, Prior of Ardee, and official to his predecessor, was appointed by King Henry VIII. by letter of Privy Seal dated 29th April [Cod. Clar. 36], and obtained possession, although another person had been advanced by the Pope. He became a bitter opponent of the Reformation; and under King Edward VI. was deprived of his title of Primate of all Ireland. Resenting this rebuke, he went into voluntary banishment; and his see was conferred on Hugh Goodacre, who held it only one year; for Queen Mary recalled and reinstated Dowdall both in his archbishopric and title. He died in London on August 15th, 1558. He left behind him several "Sermons," and an English version (from the Latin) of "the Life of John de Courcy, Conqueror of Ulster."

89. 155 $\frac{2}{3}$. HUGH GOODACRE, B. D. was advanced by King Edward VI. during Dowdall's abdication, by a letter of Privy Seal dated October 28th, 1552; he was consecrated on February 2nd, but died within three months, at Dublin.

89*. [GEORGE DOWDALL again. See above.]

90. 156 $\frac{2}{3}$. ADAM LOFTUS, B. D. a native of Yorkshire, educated at Cambridge, became Rector of Outwell in Norfolk. He was made chaplain to the Lord Deputy and to Queen Elizabeth; was advanced by her to this see, which had remained vacant since the death of Archbishop Dowdall, by letter of Privy Seal dated 30th October, and Patent dated January 20th, 156 $\frac{2}{3}$; and was consecrated by Archbishop Curwin of Dublin, in March, 1563,

being then only twenty-eight years old. The Queen's Letter for his consecration at Armagh is dated January 20th. [Rot. Pat.] In 1567 he resigned Armagh, and was translated to Dublin. He held the offices of Keeper of the Great Seal and of Lord Chancellor; and was the first Provost of Trinity College. He died, worn out with age, on 5th April, 1605, having been an Archbishop forty-two years.

91. 1568. THOMAS LANCASTER, an Englishman, was Treasurer of Salisbury, and had been in 1560 Chancellor of that diocese; he was likewise chaplain to Queen Elizabeth. Together with large preferment in England he held the archdeaconry of Kells and a prebend in St. Patrick's, Dublin; and these he was allowed to hold *in commendam* of his see, in consideration of its having been spoiled by the rebels under O'Neill. He was consecrated in Christ Church, Dublin; and Mason states the unusual circumstance, that he preached his own consecration sermon. [Hist. St. Patrick's Cathedral, p. 170.] He died in 1584, and was buried in St. Peter's, Drogheda.
92. 1584. JOHN LONG, D. D. a native of London, educated at King's College in Cambridge, was promoted by the Lord Deputy, Sir John Perrott, under a warrant from the Queen dated July 7th. [Rot. Pat.] His temporalities were restored by the Queen's Letter dated 13th July, Anno 26. [Registr. Dowdall.] He sat not quite five years, dying in 1589, and was buried near to his predecessor in St. Peter's, Drogheda.
93. 1589. JOHN GARVEY, D. D. a native of the county of Kilkenny, was educated at Oxford. He became successively Dean of Ferns, Archdeacon of Meath, Dean of Christ Church, Dublin, and Bishop of Kilmore. He was translated to Armagh by patent dated 24th March. He

died on 2nd March, 159 $\frac{4}{5}$, and was buried at Christ Church, Dublin. [See *Dublin*, p. 41.]

94. 1595. HENRY USSHER, A. B. a native of Dublin, was educated partly at Oxford and partly at Paris. In 1573 he became Treasurer of Christ Church, and in 1580 Archdeacon of Dublin; and was appointed the first Fellow of Trinity College, in the foundation of which he had taken a most anxious and active part. [See *Dublin*, p. 60.] For some years he held his archdeaconry with the primacy. He died on April 2nd, 1613, and was buried at St. Peter's, in Drogheda.
95. 1613. CHRISTOPHER HAMPTON, D. D. was born at Calais, and was educated at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. "One Christopher Hampton was admitted a Scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1570; and in 1585 was elected a Fellow. Probably this was the Archbishop." [Cole.] He was nominated for Bishop of Derry in 1611, but was not consecrated to that see. He was advanced to the primacy by patent dated May 7th, and consecrated on the day following. He was a person of great learning, and a benefactor to his see, having repaired the ruined cathedral of Armagh, and built a handsome palace at Drogheda, repaired the palace at Armagh, and bestowed on it a demesne of 300 acres. He died on 3rd January, 162 $\frac{4}{5}$, and was buried in St. Peter's Church at Drogheda. Among the MSS. in Trinity College, Dublin, is his "Collection of Proofs relating to the Precedence of the Archbishops of Armagh."
96. 1624. JAMES USSHER, D. D. the glory of the Irish Church and University, was born in Dublin, and educated in Trinity College, where he became Professor of Divinity. Having been ordained (by dispensation, not being of canonical age, though he had been appointed

one of the State preachers) by his uncle, Primate Henry Ussher, he was made Chancellor of St. Patrick's, Dublin. Soon afterwards, having been commissioned to proceed to England to purchase books for the library of his University, he there became acquainted with Sir Thomas Bodley, who at that time was engaged in the same munificent design for the University of Oxford.

In 1615 Ussher was appointed to draw up a body of Articles for the Church of Ireland, which he performed. In 1621 he was advanced to the bishopric of Meath; and was translated to Armagh by patent dated 21st March, 1624 $\frac{1}{2}$. In 1635 he was concerned in the plan for adopting the Thirty-nine Articles of the Church of England, and in compiling Canons for the Irish Church. Having been plundered of all his property during the rebellion of 1641, the King bestowed on him the bishopric of Carlisle *in commendam*. In 1647 he was appointed preacher to the Society of Lincoln's Inn, London.

He died at Ryegate in Surrey, on March 21st, 1655, aged 75; and, by the special orders of Oliver Cromwell, was solemnly interred in Westminster Abbey.

For particulars of his character and learned works, see Elrington's Life of him. 8vo. *Dublin*, 1848.

97. 1660. JOHN BRAMHALL, D.D. was born at Pontefract in Yorkshire, and was educated at Sidney College, Cambridge. After quitting the University he kept a school at Kilburne, near Kirtlington, in Yorkshire; and having distinguished himself by a successful controversy with a Roman Catholic priest and a Jesuit, he was made a Prebendary of York, and afterwards of Ripon. In 1633, hearing of the distressed state of the Irish Church, he yielded to the persuasions of the Earl of Strafford; and, resigning all his English preferments, to the deep grief of his friends and parishioners, came over to Ireland as

chaplain to the Lord Deputy. He was soon made Archdeacon of Meath, and was employed in a regal visitation of the bishoprics of the south of Ireland. In 1634 he was advanced to the bishopric of Derry, where he diligently applied himself to the improvement both of the spirituals and temporals of the Church. He bore a principal share in bringing about the adoption of the English Articles, and in compiling a body of Canons for the Irish Church. During the troubles, which followed the rebellion of 1641, he retired to the Continent; but at the Restoration returned to Ireland, and was speedily advanced to the primacy, where he continued to exert himself in every way for the permanent benefit of the Church. He died in Dublin, on June 20th, 1663, in the seventieth year of his age; and was buried in Christ Church Cathedral. See an account of his writings under *Derry*.

98. 1663. JAMES MARGETSON, D. D. who, like his predecessor, was a native of Yorkshire, and had been educated at Peter House in Cambridge; like him was brought to Ireland by the Earl of Strafford, in 1633. He was first preferred to the deanery of Waterford; in 1637 was appointed Dean of Derry; and in 1639 was made Dean of Christ Church, Dublin. About the time of King Charles's murder he fled to England; but, returning at the Restoration, was appointed Treasurer of St. Patrick's in 1660; and in the same year was raised to the archbishopric of Dublin. His patent for the primacy bears date 29th May, 1663: and at the same time he was appointed the King's almoner, with a fee of £100 a year. He died in Dublin, on 28th August, 1678; and was buried in Christ Church Cathedral, within the altar rails; leaving behind him a very high character for talents, piety, humility, and munificence; particulars of which may be found in Harris's Ware.

99. 1678. MICHAEL BOYLE, D. D. (son of Richard, Archbishop of Tuam) became successively Dean of Cloyne, Bishop of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, and Archbishop of Dublin. When advanced to the primacy, by patent dated 27th February, he held also the office of Lord Chancellor. He was enthroned by proxy, March 10th. He died at Oxmantown, in the suburbs of Dublin, on 10th December, 1702, aged 93, and was buried in St. Patrick's Cathedral.
100. 170 $\frac{2}{3}$. NARCISSUS MARSH, D. D. Archbishop of Dublin, was translated to the primacy by patent dated February 18th, and was enthroned by proxy on 2nd April. (D. R.) See particulars of his character and acts of munificence, among the prelates of *Dublin*, Cashel, and Ferns. He died on November 2nd, 1713.
101. 171 $\frac{3}{4}$. THOMAS LINDSAY, D. D. a native of Blandford in Dorsetshire, was educated at Wadham College, Oxford, and became minister of Woolwich in Kent. He came to Ireland as chaplain to the Lord Lieutenant, who promoted him to the deanery of *St. Patrick's, Dublin*. He was advanced to the bishopric of Killaloe in 1695; and in 1713 was translated to Raphoe, where he sat but a few months, being raised to the primacy in the following January. His patent bears date January 4th; he was enthroned January 14th. He was an especial benefactor to his church, more particularly to the Economy Funds, to the Vicars Choral, and the Choir, which he placed on a more extended and independent footing. His private charity also was great. He died in Dublin on July 13th, 1724, and was buried in Christ Church Cathedral.
102. 1724. HUGH BOULTER, D. D. was born in London, and was educated at Christ Church, Oxford; afterwards he became a Fellow of Magdalene College, and also Dean of Christ Church in that city. He was Archdeacon of Surrey,

and chaplain to King George I. by whom in 1719 he was made Bishop of Bristol; and from thence was translated, by patent dated August 31st, to the primacy of Ireland. He was enthroned on November 18th. During his incumbency of eighteen years he took a prominent part in all matters, both of Church and State; for which his great talents, activity, and habits of business, eminently qualified him. He was also extremely charitable, and left lasting monuments of his liberality, both to his diocese of Armagh, and to Christ Church, Oxford, where he had been educated. His published writings consisted of a few Charges and occasional sermons, viz.:

1. A Visitation Sermon, on Luke, xii. 42. 4to. *London*, 1714.

2. An Assize Sermon, on 1 Peter, ii. 13. 8vo. *London*, 1715.

3. A Sermon, at the Consecration of Bishop Gibson. 8vo. *London*, 1716.

4. A Charge delivered to the Clergy of the County of Surrey. 4to. *London*, 1716.

5. A Sermon, before the Society for Reformation of Manners. 8vo. *London*, 1716.

6. An Assize Sermon, on Ecclesiastes, viii. 2. 4to. *London*, 1716.

7. A Spital Sermon, on Hebrews, x. 24. 8vo. *London*, 1716.

8. An Assize Sermon, on 2 Peter, ii. 10. 8vo. *London*, 1719.

9. A Fast Sermon, on Isaiah, lv. 6, 7. 8vo. *London*, 1720.

10. A Charge, at his triennial Visitation in July, 1719. 8vo. *London*, 1720.

11. A Sermon before the Society for Propagation of the Gospel. 4to. *London*, 1721.

12. A Sermon on Genesis, xviii. 19, preached before the Charity Children of London. 4to. *London*, 1722.

13. A Farewell Sermon, on 2 Cor. xiii. 11. 4to. *London*, 1722.

14. A Charge at his primary Visitation in Ireland. 4to. *London* (1725.)

But some years after his death a selection was made from his voluminous correspondence on public affairs, which is deposited in the Library of Christ Church; this was published in two vols. 8vo. Oxford, 1769; and second edition, with a few notes by the publisher, 8vo. Dublin, 1770. He died in London, on September 27th, 1742; and was buried in the north transept of Westminster Abbey, where is a marble monument and a bust of him. Another marble bust is placed in the Library of Christ Church, Oxford; and a full length portrait is preserved in Magdalene College.

103. 1742. JOHN HOADLEY, D. D. Archbishop of Dublin, was translated by patent dated October 21. He was enthroned on January 12th, 1743. He was brother of the well-known Benjamin Hoadley, Bishop of Bangor and of Winchester. In 1743 he was appointed Vice-Chancellor of the University of Dublin. He built the Palace of Tallaght, near Dublin. Some account of his character and writings may be seen in Bishop Mant's History of the Church of Ireland. His five occasional Sermons, referred to by Bishop Mant, were these:

1. A Fast Sermon, on account of the Storm. 4to. *Norwich*, 1704.

2. The Excellency of Moderation, on Phil. iv. 5. 4to. *London*, 1707.

3. An Assize Sermon, on Daniel, iv. 37. 4to. *London*, 1708.

4. A Sermon at the Consecration of Bishop Benjamin Hoadley. 8vo. *London*, 1716.

5. A Sermon before the House of Commons, on January 30th. 8vo. *London*, 1717.

He also printed "A Letter to the Clergy of the Diocese of Armagh" (on the Rebellion in Scotland); a small tract of four pages, without date or place; which has escaped the vigilant eye of Bishop Mant. He died of fever, at Rathfarnham, on 16th July, 1746, aged 68; and is said to have been buried at Tallaght.

104. 1747. GEORGE STONE, D. D. Bishop of Derry, was translated by patent dated March 13th. He was not enthroned till 26th September, 1752. [Ch. B.] He was an Englishman; had been educated at Christ Church, Oxford; and, coming to Ireland, became successively Dean of Ferns, and of Derry; Bishop of Ferns, of Kildare, and of Derry. Being a man of an active mind, with great talents for business, he took a leading part in all matters of state, and became a valuable supporter of the Government. In 1752 he was appointed Vice-Chancellor of the University of Dublin. It is not known that he published anything, except one Visitation Sermon, and a Sermon on behalf of the English Protestant Schools of Ireland. 4to. *Dublin*, 1742. He died in London, on December 19th, 1764; and was buried in King Henry the Seventh's chapel in Westminster Abbey, on the 4th of the following January. A portrait of him is preserved in the hall of Christ Church, Oxford.

105. 1765. RICHARD ROBINSON, D. D. Bishop of Kildare, succeeded by patent dated February 8th. In this same year he was appointed Vice-Chancellor of the University of Dublin. He is acknowledged to have been one of the most vigilant prelates, and most munificent benefactors of the Church of Ireland. He built the Palace of Ar-

magh, and houses for his Vicars Choral; erected a public school, an infirmary, a noble public library, an observatory; and also built several churches in the neighbourhood of Armagh, Drogheda, &c. In 1777 he was created Baron Rokeby; and on the death of his elder brother became a baronet. He died at Clifton, near Bristol, on 10th October, 1794. His body was brought to Ireland, and was interred in his cathedral of Armagh, where a marble bust has been erected to his memory, with the following inscription beneath it:

Juxta situs est
 RICARDUS ROBINSON BARO DE ROKEBY
 hujusque Ecclesiæ per triginta fere annos
 Archiepiscopus.
 Quo in munere obeundo
 ingenii liberi et perspicacis
 egregium præstitit exemplar.
 Avunculo suo et patrono
 Johannes Robinson
 ejusdem Ecclesiæ haud ita pridem Archidiaconus,
 L. M. P.
 Obiit Octobris die decimo 1794
 annum agens octoges. sextum.

By his will he left, among other liberal bequests, £1000 to establish an additional ward in the Lying-in Hospital, Dublin. A marble bust of him is placed in the Library of Christ Church, Oxford, to which College he had been a most generous benefactor; and a portrait of him is preserved in the Hall.

106. 1795. WILLIAM NEWCOME, D. D. Bishop of *Waterford*, was translated by patent dated January 27th. He was a prelate of piety and learning, warmly devoted to the duties of his profession; and has left behind him lasting monuments of his zeal and diligence as a Biblical scholar; of which see some account under the diocese of Water-

ford. He died in Dublin on 11th January, 1800, and was buried in Trinity College Chapel.

107. 1800. HON. WILLIAM STUART, D. D. (fifth son of the third Earl of Bute) was consecrated Bishop of St. David's in 1793; and was translated thence to Armagh by patent dated November 22nd. He was enthroned on December 8th. He died at London (or Bath?) from accidentally taking an improper medicine, on 6th May, 1822, aged 68; and was buried at the seat of his family, Luton Park, in Bedfordshire. In the Cathedral of Armagh is a full length marble figure of the Archbishop, in the attitude of prayer; and beneath it is the following inscription:

M. S.
 Reverendissimi in Christo patris
 GULIELMI STUART, S T P.
 per annos XXII hujusce Ecclesiæ
 Archiepiscopi.
 Hoc monumentum
 Clerici Armachani
 pio functi munere
 posuerunt.
 Obiit anno salutis MDCCCXXII
 Ætat. suæ lxviii.

108. 1822. RIGHT HONORABLE LORD JOHN GEORGE BERESFORD, D. D. Archbishop of Dublin, succeeded. His patent bears date June 17th; he was enthroned on July 13th. He is third son of the first Marquess of Waterford; was born at Tyrone House, in Dublin, on 22nd November, 1773; was educated at Eton, and afterwards at Christ Church, Oxford. M. A. in 1796; D. D. in 1805. His first ecclesiastical preferment was to the rectories of Clonegam and Newtown Lenan, in the diocese of Lismore. In 1801 he was appointed Dean of Clogher; and in the same year became Rector of Termonmaguirk

in the diocese of Armagh. In 1805 he was consecrated Bishop of Cork and Ross; in 1807 was translated to Raphoe; in 1819 to Clogher; in 1820 to the archbishopric of Dublin; and in 1822 to the Primacy. In 1829 he was appointed Vice-Chancellor of the University of Dublin.

The only publications which His Grace has put forth are:

1. A Speech delivered in the House of Lords on the Bill for Removal of Roman Catholic Disabilities. 1829.
2. A Speech on the System of National Education established in Ireland.
3. A Sermon in St. Paul's, London, at the Meeting of the Children of the Charity Schools. 1836.
4. A Charge delivered to the Clergy of the Diocese of Armagh in 1845.



DEAN AND CHAPTER.

It is rather remarkable, that Archbishop Swayne more than once speaks of his Dean and Chapter in terms of great disparagement. In his replies to a summons to attend the Parliament, with his Chapter and clergy, he says: "*Quantum ad Decanum et Capitulum nostræ Ecclesiæ Ardmachanæ, sunt meri Hibernici, et inter Hibernicos conversantes, quibus concilium regium non consuevit; sicut nec decuit secreta concilii revelari.*" This was in the fifteenth century.

SEAL.

The Chapter possesses a seal (which is engraved in Harris's Ware) of the date of 1661. It represents the cathedral with a high spire, and bears the inscription, *SIGILLUM DECANI ET CAPIT. ECCLÆ CATHEDR. ARMACH. AN. DOM.*

1661; and on a label within the former inscription, RESTAURATÆ AN^o SECUNDO AN^o CAR. 2ⁱ 13^o & 2^o 10. 10ⁱ.

DEANS.

1238. MAURITIUS (or MAURUS) is named. [Cod. Clarendon. 46.]
- 1256 or 1257. ABRAHAM O'CONNELLAN, who is styled "archipresbiter of Armagh" [quære Dean?], was elected Archbishop in this year, and was confirmed in his dignity both by the King and the Pope. He died shortly afterwards, viz. in December, 1260. [Ware.]
- 1256 or 1257. JOSEPH succeeded. [Cod. Clar. 46.]
1272. BRICE (*sic*) was Dean in the time of Archbishop Nicholas, and so continued about thirty years. His name appears to a deed of the year 1301. [Reg. Swayne; and Reeves's Down, p. 248.]
- 1301 to 1330. DIONYSIUS (or DENIS) was Dean. [Reg. Armagh; and MS. Trin. Coll. Dubl. F. 1. 18.]
1362. PATRICK O'KERRY. [Registr. Sweetman.]
1372. MAURICE DOVEY (or O'DOVE.) [Cod. Clar. 46; and Arch. Ch. Ch. Dubl.]
1397. MAURICE O'CORRY. [Vis. Book of 1397, at Armagh.] He was a member of the Chapter so early as 1361-6. [Reg. Sweetman.]
1406. THOMAS O'LUCHAN (or O'LUCHERAN), a Canon in 1397, appears as Dean. He died in 1416. [Reg. Fleming, and Swayne.]
- 1425 to 1441. DENIS O'CULEAN is Dean. [Reg. Swayne, and Prene.]
- 1443 to 1474. CHARLES O'NIELLAN (often misspelled O'Mellan) is Dean. [Ibid.]
1483. EDMUND M^cCAMAIL, Dean, died. [Cod. Clar. 46.]
1518. EDMUND M^cKAMYLL (or M^cCAMAIL), probably of the same family, appears as Dean. In 1543 we find his name

written M^cAvenyll. He died in or before the year 1550. [Reg. Dowdall.]

1551. **TERENCE DANIEL** (or **TIRLAGH O'DONNELL**). [Cod. Clar. 46.] We find him as one of the Commissioners for exercising all spiritual jurisdiction within the province of Armagh, appointed by Queen Elizabeth on December 6th, 1563 [Rot. Pat.]; and again, in conjunction with the Primate and others, as a Commissioner for ecclesiastical causes, in October, 1564. [Ibid.] In 1559 the see of Armagh being vacant, Daniel held a synod of "the English clergy" of this diocese, in St. Peter's Church at Drogheda, on July 3rd. [Reg. Dowdall.]

1590. **EUGENE WOODS** was Dean. (Quære, if it was he who was Archdeacon of Meath in 1595?) In 1606 he was one of King James's chaplains, and had a license from the Crown to be absent from his deanery for twenty years, "on the King's business." [Rot. Pat. 4 Jac. I.] He died in 1609 or 1610.

1610. **ROBERT MAXWELL**, M. A. (of the family of Calderwood in Lanarkshire, Scotland, ancestors of the Earls of Farnham) came to Ireland by express direction of King James, who promoted him to this dignity by patent dated April 7th. [Rot. Pat.] It is reported of him, that he debarred himself from further preferment from that quarter, by honorably opposing a fraudulent lease of church property, which was designed to be given to the King's favorite, the Duke of Buckingham. [Lodge.] Bishop Ussher's return or Visitation Book of 1622 describes him as then "taken with a dead palsie;" in fact he died of that attack before the close of the year.

1622. **GEORGE MACKESTON** (or **MACKESON**), a Scotchman, received letters of naturalization in Ireland in October of this year, and was presented to the deanery by patent dated the 25th of that month. In 1625 he was made Præ-

centor of Clogher, still retaining his deanery. I find another presentation made to him, by King's Letter of May 12th, 1627. [Rolls Office.]

1635. JAMES FREY. Patent dated November 15th. [Rolls Office.]

1636. PETER WENTWORTH, D.D. was a native of Northamptonshire, and became a Fellow of Balliol College, Oxford, and an eminent preacher. His sermons before the University are said to have converted some of the members from Puritanical notions of religion. He was promoted to this deanery by the Lord Lieutenant, the Earl of Strafford, to whom, probably, he was related. His patent is dated March 4th. [Lib. Mun.] He was instituted May 29th. (FF.) Having suffered great loss in the rebellion of 1641, he retired to England; and about 1643 or 1644 was appointed Archdeacon of Carlisle by Archbishop Ussher, who at that time was commendatory bishop of that see. At the Restoration of King Charles he resigned the dignity in favour of Mr. Lewis West, the only prebendary of that church who had survived the confusions of the Commonwealth and Cromwell; and, declining to return to Ireland, was made Rector of Great Hasely in Oxfordshire, in 1660. He died in Bath, on July 22nd, 1661, aged 60; and was there buried in the Abbey church, near to the grave of Bishop Montague. A brass plate laid over his grave has the inscription partly defaced: on it he is styled, "Patriciorum proles, Doctrinæ maritus, Summus Hybernæ Decanus, Angliæ præconum primus:" expressing the nobleness of his birth, his love of learning, his dignity in Ireland, and his excellent talent as a preacher. [Ant. à Wood, and MSS. Bodl.]

His coat of arms is emblazoned in one of the windows of Balliol College Chapel, in token of his being a benefactor to the Society.

1643. WILLIAM SLEY. Patent November 22nd. [Lib. Mun.]
1661. FRANCIS MARSH, D. D. Dean of Connor: patent dated June 19th. In 1664 he became Archdeacon of Dromore. In 1667 he was raised to the bishopric of *Limerick*; in 1672 was translated to Kilmore; and in 1681 was made Archbishop of *Dublin*.
1667. JAMES DOWNHAME, D. D. Prebendary of Tynan; patent dated October 29th [Lib. Mun.]; instituted January 10th, 1668 (FF.) He died in 1681.
1681. BARTHOLOMEW VIGORS, LL. D. Chancellor of Ferns; patent June 29th; instituted July 5th. In 1690 he was raised to the bishopric of *Ferns*. The editor of *Ant. à Wood* states that he was a member of Exeter College, Oxford, and afterwards M. A. of St. Alban's Hall in that University. He calls him Balthasar Viguris. Harris does not mention this.
- 1690^o₁. PETER DRELINCOURT, LL. D. a native of Paris, born on July 22nd, 1644, son of the well-known Charles Drelincourt, a pastor of the Reformed Church in France, came over to Ireland, and was made chaplain to the Duke of Ormond. In 1681 he was appointed Præcentor of *Christ Church, Dublin*; and in 1683 Archdeacon of Leighlin. His patent for this deanery is dated February 28th; instituted March 14th. [D. R.] He was also Rector of Armagh. (See further particulars of him under the diocese of *Dublin*.) He died on March 7th, 1722, aged 76. A very handsome monument is raised to his memory in the cathedral. His widow founded the Drelincourt Charity School at Armagh, in 1732.
1722. RICHARD DANIEL, M. A. Archdeacon of *Killaloe*; patent dated June 28th; instituted July 5th; installed July 30th. In 1723 he was appointed Rector of Ar-
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magh, in the place of Nathanael Whaley. In 1731 he resigned this deanery for that of Down.

1731. JOHN BRANDRETH, M. A. a Prebendary of Kilkenny; patent March 21st; instituted 24th; installed 31st. In 1732 he was made Archdeacon of Killaloe. In 1736 he resigned his deanery and accepted the Chancellorship; and at the same time was appointed Dean of Emly.

1736. JAMES AUCHMUTY, M. A. Dean of Emly, exchanged that dignity for the deanery of Armagh; patent July 1st; instituted 13th; installed 16th. In 1739 he became a Prebendary of Connor. He died in 1753.

1753. ANTONY COPE, M. A. presented June 28th. As he was detained in foreign parts through ill health, and did not arrive in Ireland in sufficient time to qualify himself to hold the deanery, a new patent was granted to him on February 1st, 1755. He was instituted February 15th; installed March 25th. He died in 1764.

1764. BENJAMIN BARRINGTON, D. D. Rector of Armagh since 1759; promoted July 7th; instituted 20th (FF.); installed August 20th. He was an Alderman of the Corporation of Armagh. He afterwards changed his name to Domville. He resigned both his deanery and rectory to the Primate on April 18th, 1768.

1768. HUGH HAMILTON, D. D. F. R. S. was born in the county of Dublin in 1729, and in his twenty-second year was elected a Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin; and afterwards became Erasmus Smith's Professor of Natural Philosophy in the University. He was Rector of St. Anne's parish, Dublin. His patent for this deanery bears date April 23rd. [Lib. Mun.] He was instituted 27th; installed May 20th. In 1796 he was raised to the bishopric of Clonfert, and in 1799 was translated to that of *Ossory*.

He published several treatises; amongst which were the following:

De Sectionibus Conicis. 4to. *Londini*, 1758.

Philosophical Essays on Vapour, &c. 8vo. *London*, 1767.

Remarks and Hints on the Improvement of Barometers.

On the preserving Power of fixed Alkali Salts.

Four introductory Lectures on Natural Philosophy.

An Essay on the Permission of Evil.

An Attempt to prove the Evidence and Perfection of the Supreme Being. 8vo. 1784 or 1785.

His works were collected and published by his son, in two volumes. 8vo. *London*, 1809.

1796. RIGHT HONORABLE JAMES HEWITT (son of Lord Chancellor Lifford, and afterwards Viscount Lifford) presented February 20th; instituted March 11th; installed March 20th. He died in 1830; and was buried at Coventry in England.

1830. JAMES EDWARD JACKSON, M. A. was an Englishman, educated at Queen's College, Oxford, where he obtained the distinction of an University prize for an essay "on the Character and Doctrines of Socrates."

Having visited France during the short peace of 1802, he was detained a prisoner by Napoleon, with many others of his countrymen; and during five years officiated as chaplain to the English who were confined at Verdun.

His first professional employment in this diocese was in the curacy of Derrygortrevy, in 1815. In 1823 he became Vicar of Ardee. In 1826 he was made Prebendary of Tynan.

He was presented to this deanery on September 4th; was instituted and installed on September 10th. On the

8th of that month he was collated to the Rectory of Armagh. He died suddenly, at Paris, on August 12th, 1841.

He has left behind him "A Vindication of the Reasons for withdrawing from the Hibernian Bible Society." 8vo. *Dublin*, 1823; and, "The two main Questions in Controversy between the Churches of England and Rome." 8vo. *Dublin*, 1825.

1841. EDWARD GUSTAVUS HUDSON, M. A. His patent is dated September 1st. He was instituted and installed March 5th, 1842.

PRÆCENTORS.

"The Præcentor of Armagh was anciently Prior of the Culdees; and, as being such, needed no dispensation for the holding of a living with cure, together with that dignity." [MS. Marsh, v. 3, 13.] If this be true, we must accept the series of Priors, as given in Archdall's *Monasticon* (chiefly taken out of Colgan) for that of Præcentors of this cathedral. This, however, is a point yet to be settled.

PRIORS.

A. D. 779. KETHERNACH (or KERNACH) Prior of Armagh, died. [Archdall.]

863. KETHERNACH, the son of Farnech, died. [Ibid.]

982. MUREDACH, the son of Muregan, died. [Ibid.]

1001. TRENER died. [Ibid.]

1052. GILL DA PATRICK, the son of Domnald, died. [Ibid.]

1063. MADAGAN O'KELECHAIN died. [Ibid.]

1406. JOHN O'CORRE is mentioned as Præcentor. [Archiv. Armagh.]
1411. JOHN O'CASSALY. [Ibid.]
1428. DAVID M'GILLADE. [Ibid.] He was a Canon of the Church in 1416.
1434. DONALD O'KELLACHAIN, O'CALLAGHAN, or KELLACHAN, [Ibid.] He appears as one of the Canons in 1440.
1558. PATRICK DARELL is named as being "Cantor ecclesiæ Armachanæ," in Dowdall's Register.
1617. JOHN SYMONDS, M. A. (ordained deacon and priest on May 3rd, 1610) admitted September 18th. He was likewise Rector of Armagh. [Turr. Berm.] He resigned in 1627.
- 1627 $\frac{7}{8}$. DAVID WATSON was appointed by the Crown, by patent dated February 7th. [Lib. Mun.] He resigned in 1629.
1629. JOHN SYMONDS appears again, presented by patent dated December 2nd; and was installed on December 10th. [Regal. Vis.] See more of him among the Vicars Choral.
1666. PATRICK DUNKIN (or DUNCAN) appears. [Dioc. Reg.] He died in 1680.
1680. MICHAEL JEPHSON, M. A. domestic chaplain to the Primate, and Archdeacon of Leighlin; collated October 29th. In 1683 he was made Chancellor of Christ Church; and in 1691 Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin. He resigned his præcentorship in 1693, and died before the close of that year.
1693. ANTONY COPE, M. A. (afterwards LL. D.) Dean of Elphin; collated June 21st. (D. R.) In 1700 he resigned his deanery, and became a Prebendary of Connor. He died in February, 1704 $\frac{4}{5}$, and was buried at St. Peter's, Dublin.
1705. CHARLES PROBY, M. A. collated July 16th. (D. R.)

1709. BENJAMIN HEWSON (on HEWETSON) M. A. called "Prebendary of Dunbyn and Vicar of Dundalk;" collated September 17th. (FF.) He died in 1720.
1720. JAMES DOBBINS, B. A. collated June 14th; installed June 25th. (D. R.) In 1724 he resigned, and became Chancellor.
1724. JOHN KEARNEY, LL. D. collated June 24th; installed July 1st. He held his dignity forty-seven years, and died in 1771.
1771. ARTHUR JACOB, M. A. collated July 19th (FF.); installed 27th. In 1775 he resigned, and became Prebendary of Tynan.
1775. RICHARD ALLOTT, D. D. a Vicar Choral of this church, and a Prebendary of ^{Tynan}~~Tynan~~; collated February 22nd; installed February 25th. (D. R.) In 1788 he was made Treasurer of Christ Church, Dublin. In 1795 he resigned his præcentorship, and became Dean of Raphoe.
1796. NATHANAEL ALEXANDER, M. A. (a nephew of the Earl of Caledon) was educated in England by the celebrated classical scholar Dr. Parr, and afterwards entered at Emmanuel College, Cambridge. He took deacon's orders at Raphoe on November 3rd, 1782. He was collated to this præcentorship on January 26th (D. R.); and was installed on February 6th. In 1802 he was raised to the bishopric of Clonfert; and was successively translated to *Killaloe*, to Down, and to Meath.
1802. JOHN CLELAND, M. A. Chancellor of Lismore; presented by the Crown, by patent dated April 3rd; instituted May 10th (D. R.); installed May 23rd. He died in 1834.
1834. RICHARD ALLOTT, M. A. (son of Dr. R. Allott above-mentioned) a Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; collated August 8th; installed August 10th. (D. R.) He is the present Præcentor.

CHANCELLORS.

1245. M was Chancellor. [Hib. Domin. p. 200.]
1287. MATTHEW M'CATHASID was Chancellor. In this year he was unanimously elected Bishop of Clogher, to which see he proved himself a liberal benefactor.
1365. ODO (or HUGH) O'NEAL appears. The Archbishop united the benefice of Tamlachtaghyrd to the chancellorship for the life of O'Neal, as that dignity was only of the annual value of twenty-six shillings. [Reg. Sweetman.] In or about this year O'Neal was raised to the see of Clogher. He died in 1370. [Ware.]
1366. PETER (or PATRICK) O'KERVALLAN (O'CAROLAN) is Chancellor. [Reg. Sweetman.]
1416. MAURICE O'FERCHANAN appears.
- 1430 to 1455. SOLOMON M'CREAGHNYR, M'CRENYR, or M'CREANAYRE, was a Canon, and also Chancellor. [Reg. Swayne, and Prene.] In 1428 he was a Canon of Clogher. [Ibid.]
1520. ROBERT TATAYD, M.A. was appointed Chancellor and a Canon, on December 27th, by order of Hugh, Bishop of Meath, the Primate's Vicar-General. [Reg. Cromer.]
1622. THOMAS GRANT (or CRANT?) [MS. Marsh, v. 3. 2.]
1628. LAURENCE ROBINSON, presented by the Crown, by patent dated May 20th. [Lib. Mun.]
1629. JOHN SAMWOOD (quære Hammond?) presented by the Crown on December 2nd. This patent contained a clause uniting the chancellorship and the rectory of Armagh for ever. [Ibid.]
1637. ROBERT PRICE, admitted March 7th. (FF.) [Quære,

if the person who became Dean of Connor in 1640, and afterwards Bishop of Ferns, and who died in 1666?]

1666. GEORGE WALKER, D. D. appears. [Dioc. Reg.] He was father of the Rev. George Walker, who, in the time of King James II. eminently distinguished himself at the siege of Derry.
1677. WILLIAM SMYTH, D. D. Treasurer of this church, and Dean of Dromore. In 1681 he resigned, and was made Bishop of Killala; from which see he was afterwards translated to Raphoe, and to Kilmore.
1681. GARRETT BARRY, presented by the Crown, by patent dated June 1st [Lib. Mun.]; instituted June 24th. He died in 1685.
1685. ENOCH READER, M. A. (afterwards D. D.) collated April 2nd. In 1691 he was made Dean of Kilmore; and in 1696 resigned his chancellorship, on becoming Chancellor of Connor.
1696. ANDREW CHARLTON, M. A. Chancellor of Connor, exchanged with Reader. He was collated on April 6th. [D. Reg.] He was likewise Archdeacon of Ardagh.
- 170 $\frac{5}{6}$. DILLON ASHE, D. D. Chancellor of Clogher; instituted February 9th. (FF.)
1724. JAMES DOBBINS, B. A. Præcentor, collated June 13th; installed June 17th. He died in 1732.
- 173 $\frac{2}{3}$. CHARLES ESTE, M. A. Archdeacon, was collated February 9th; installed February 13th (or April 1st). In 1735 he was raised to the bishopric of *Ossory*.
1736. JOHN BRANDRETH, M. A. was a Prebendary of Kilkenny, and Dean of this Cathedral. He resigned his deanery, and was appointed Chancellor by the Crown, by patent dated May 14th [Lib. Mun.]; instituted May 19th; installed May 28th. In the next year he resigned his prebend, and was made Dean of Emly. He died in 1764.

1765. ALEXANDER BISSETT, D. D. Prebendary of Tynan, and also Archdeacon of Connor, was presented by the Crown, *sede vacante*, on January 24th. [Lib. Mun.] He was instituted January 30th. (FF.) He died in 1782.
1782. BRABAZON DISNEY, D. D. formerly Prebendary of Loughgall; collated March 27th (FF.); installed April 12th. He died in 1790.
1790. WILLIAM LODGE, L. LD. formerly a Vicar Choral; collated March 13th (FF.); installed March 17th. He died in 1813.
1813. RICHARD BOURNE, M. A. Dean of Tuam; collated August 2nd; installed September 11th. He died in 1817.
1817. WILLIAM BISSETT, M. A. (son of Dr. A. Bissett, above-mentioned) formerly Prebendary of Loughgall, and at this time Archdeacon of Ross, was collated August 23rd (FF.), and installed on August 30th. In 1822 he was raised to the bishopric of Raphoe.
1823. EDWARD CHICHESTER, M. A. a Scholar of Trinity College, Dublin, was presented by the Crown, by patent dated February 28th, was instituted March 14th, and installed on April 5th. He published a work entitled "Deism compared with Christianity;" second edition, 3 vols. 8vo. *London*, 1844; and some other pieces. He died in July, 1840.
1840. JAMES JONES, M. A. collated July 31st; installed August 15th.

TREASURERS.

1455. DAVID M'DEWYN appears. [Reg. Prene.] He is called M'Dwyer in a manuscript in Marsh's Library.

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1520. MATTHEW M'KEON appears. [Reg. Cromer.] He died in 1527.
1527. EUGENIUS M'EGYRR (*sic*), collated October 28th. [Ibid.]
1544. PATRICK Y MULKEQUENA (*sic*) is mentioned in Dowdall's Register, at this year, as "a former Treasurer of Armagh."
1618. THEOPHILUS BUCKWORTH, B. D. admitted April 10th (FF.), or September 18th. [Turr. Berm.] He was an Englishman, educated at Cambridge. On May 21st, 1613, he was collated to the rectory of Armagh; and in the same year was consecrated Bishop of Dromore. He held this dignity *in commendam* for some years.
1627. JOHN WATSON is said, in the Liber Munerum, to have been presented by the Crown to this dignity and the rectory of Mullaghbrack, by patent dated February 8th. There may be some error here: it does not appear by what means the treasurership became vacant.
1634. THEOPHILUS BUCKWORTH, Bishop of Dromore, is stated to be Treasurer. [Reg. Vis. Book, Prerog. Office.] He died in 1652.
- 166 $\frac{1}{2}$. JOHN FORWARD was instituted on February 1st. [Mason's Paroch. Survey.] He appears again in 1666. [D. Reg.]
1667. WILLIAM SMYTH, M. A. signs as Treasurer. [D. R.] He had been a Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin. In 1673 he was made Dean of Dromore; in 1677 he exchanged his treasurership for the chancellorship; and in 1681 he was raised to the bishopric of Killala.
1677. TOBIAS PULLEIN, M. A. a Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin; collated September 18th. (FF.) In 1682 he resigned, and became Dean of Ferns. Subsequently he became Bishop of Cloyne, and of Dromore.
1682. ANDREW BRERETON, collated May 17th. He died in 1695.

1695. WILLIAM DELGARNO, M.A. collated April 20th. [D. Reg.] He died in 1727.
1727. WILLIAM WHITE, M. A. collated November 4th; installed November 11th. He died in the following year.
1728. HUGH HILL, M. A. collated May 16th; installed May 21st. He held the dignity forty-five years, and died in 1773.
1773. FRANCIS HAMILTON, D.D. collated July 29th [D. Reg.]; installed the same day. He died in 1784.
1784. JAMES ARCHIBALD HAMILTON, M. A. collated March 1st (FF.); installed March 12th. In March, 1790, he resigned, for the prebend of Tynan.
1790. HON. PERCY JOCELYN (son of the second Lord Roden), collated March 18th (FF.); installed March 25th. In 1809 he was raised to the bishopric of Ferns.
1809. HENRY STEWART, D. D. presented by the Crown, by patent dated September 16th; instituted September 27th; installed October 7th. He resigned in 1817.
1817. CHARLES ATKINSON, Clerk, collated September 9th (FF.); installed September 13th. He is the present Treasurer.
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ARCHDEACONS.

1207. LUKE NETTERVILLE signs an instrument as Archdeacon in this year. In 1220 he was elected Archbishop. The King, at first, demurred to the election; but subsequently granted his confirmation of it.
1220. LAURENCE succeeded. [MS. Trin. Coll. Dubl. F. 1. 18.] He was in office in 1229. [Cod. Clar. 46.]
1256. BERTRAM was Archdeacon. [Ware.]
1265. MICHAEL appears. [MS. Trin. Coll. Dubl. F. 1. 18.]

1269. MIDATIUS(?) or BRICTIUS(?) [MS. Trin. Coll. Dubl. F. 1. 18.] Did he become Dean? See p. 30.
1300. NICHOLAS DE MELLIFONT. [Ibid.]
- 13—. MAURICE O'CULEAN is named. [MS. Marsh.]
- 1367(*circa*). WILLIAM MORICE appears. [Reg. Sweetman.]
1385. MAURICE SWEETMAN. [Ibid.]
1401. RICHARD MOORE was appointed by the Pope's provision. [Ibid.] He received the royal pardon for this piece of presumption, on July 28th. [Rot. Pat. 3 Hen. IV.]
- 140—. THOMAS BACHE. In 1408 he exchanged this archdeaconry for the præcentorship of St. Patrick's, Dublin. [Reg. Fleming.]
1408. WILLIAM PIRROUN, PIRON, or PYRSON, LL. B. Præcentor of St. Patrick's, Dublin, was confirmed in this archdeaconry, by the King, on May 17th. [Rot. Pat.]
1414. ROGER STEDMAN, presented by the Crown.
1426. WILLIAM SOMERVILLE is Archdeacon. He resigned in the next year. [Reg. Swayne.]
1427. RICHARD ROWE, collated May 5th. [Ibid.]
1431. JOHN PRENE, LL. B. Official of the Metropolitan Court of Armagh, and Vicar of Termon Feichan. [Reg. Octavian.] In 1437 the King, Henry VI. demanded two-thirds of the profit of his benefice, as a fine for his having been two years absent from Ireland without leave. [Reg. Swayne.] In 1439 he was raised to the archbishopric.
- 14 $\frac{59}{40}$. JOHN WHITE, LL. B. was presented by the Crown; instituted January 9th. Donald O'Callaghan, Prior of the Culdees, is directed by the Archbishop to induct and install him, which he did on January 21st. [Reg. Swayne.]
1448. THOMAS WARYNG, or WARYN, appears, and again in 1461. [Reg. Swayne, Mey, Prene.]
1497. JAMES WHITE appears [Reg. Octavian.] and again

in 1528. [Reg. Cromer.] He was Commissary of the Vicar-General of the province, and held the prebend of Kene in union. In 1524 he gave a house and garden in Dublin to the Prior and Convent of the Holy Trinity, Dublin. [Arch. Ch. Ch.] He died in the summer of 1530.

1535. CORMAC ROTH, ROACH, or ROYRKE, LL. B. who for some years was Official-Principal of the province, and President of the Court of Armagh, was collated on August 20th. [Reg. Cromer.] Six days afterwards the prebend of Kene was united to his archdeaconry. He was also Rector of Heynestown, and Vicar of Termon Feichan.

1548. THADY, Bishop of —? is named as Archdeacon. [Reg. Dowdall.]

1554. THOMAS LEVEROUS, a retainer of the noble House of Kildare, distinguished himself by generously saving the youthful heir of that family from the vengeance of King Henry VIII. He was Archdeacon in this year, when he was raised to the bishopric of *Kildare*. Shortly afterwards he was presented to the deanery of St. Patrick's, Dublin.

1556. GERALD REYNOLDS, or RENALDI, appears. [Reg. Dowdall.]

159-. CHRISTOPHER USSHER (uncle of the great Archbishop Ussher) was Archdeacon. He was also Ulster King at Arms! He died on July 25th, 1597. [Family pedigree, in Elrington's Life of Ussher.]

1622. LUKE USSHER, B. A. appears, "a preaching minister, of good life and conversation." [Ussher's Report to the Visitors.] He was a son of Primate Henry Ussher, and cousin of the celebrated James Ussher. He died at Termon Feichan on November 6th, 1632. [Ussher's Pedigree.]

1633. WILLIAM FULLARTON, M. A. a Prebendary of Connor. In 1638 he appears as Prebendary of Loughgall.
1655. THOMAS VESEY was Archdeacon, and also Rector of Ballinascullen, and of Maghera, and afterwards of Camus juxta Morne, all in the diocese of Derry. In this year, 1655, he had a pension of £120 a year from the Government. [Lodge's Peerage.]
1662. JOHN VESEY (son of his predecessor, a lineal ancestor of the Viscount de Vesci) was educated at Westminster School. He became Chaplain to the House of Commons. He was admitted on October 16th. (FF.) In 1667 he became Dean of Cork, and Treasurer of Cloyne; and in 167 $\frac{2}{3}$ was raised to the bishopric of *Limerick*.
1663. THOMAS VESEY (see above), instituted May 9th. (FF.) Ware states that he succeeded his own son in this dignity. [Bishops, p. 516.]
1669. WILLIAM SMITH signs the Declaration of Allegiance, &c. as Archdeacon, on May 11th. [Dioc. Reg.]
- 167 $\frac{2}{3}$. MICHAEL WARD, D. D. Dean of Lismore, collated February 3rd. In 1678 he was raised to the bishopric of Ossory, and held this archdeaconry *in commendam*. In 1679 he was translated to Derry.
- 167 $\frac{9}{80}$. THOMAS OTWAY, D. D. Bishop of Killala, was translated to the bishopric of Ossory on February 7th. His patent gave him at the same time a grant of this archdeaconry, to be holden *in commendam*. He resigned it in 1691. (See more particulars of this estimable man, under the diocese of *Ossory*.)
1691. EDMUND ARWAKER, M. A. formerly a Canon of Kildare, was Chaplain to the Duke of Ormond, and Rector of Dromglass, in the diocese of Armagh. He was collated on November 19th. [D. Reg.] He resigned in 1693. He has published a Thanksgiving Sermon, on 2 Chronicles, ix. 8, preached at Dungannon. 4to. *Dublin*, 1698.

1693. JOHN TRAVERS, M. A. collated May 19th. [D. Reg.]
He resigned within this year. [Quære, was he Chancellor of Christ Church, Dublin, and a Prebendary of St. Patrick's, in 1699?]
1693. MICHAEL HEWETSON, M. A. collated November 9th. [D. Reg.]
1700. WILLIAM HAMILTON, M. A. (brother of Dr. A. Hamilton, Archdeacon of Raphoe), collated December 24th. (FF.)
He published the following pieces:
1. The Life and Character of James Bonnell, Esq. 8vo. Third edition, *London*, 1707. Often reprinted.
2. A Sermon on the Death of Queen Anne. 4to. *Dublin*, 1714.
3. A Sermon preached at Armagh, on November 5th, 1722. 4to. *Dublin*, 1723.
4. A Sermon before the House of Commons, on November 5th, 1725. 4to. *Dublin*, 1725.
1730. CHARLES ESTE, M. A. was an Englishman, educated at Westminster School, and at Christ Church, Oxford. He was collated on March 30th; installed April 5th. In 1732 he resigned for the chancellorship; in 1735 he was raised to the bishopric of *Ossory*.
- 173 $\frac{2}{3}$. HENRY JENNEY, D. D. Prebendary of Mullaghbrack; collated March 5th; installed March 15th. In April, 1738, he resigned, and was made Rector of Armagh. He died in 1758, and was buried in the cathedral.
1738. CHARLES WALTER CONGREVE, M. A. collated April 20th (D. R.); installed May 13th. In April, 1746, he was appointed Vicar-General. He published a Sermon (against rebellion) on 1 Chron. v. 1, 2. 8vo. *London*, 1746. He died in 1777.
1777. ARTHUR JACOB, D. D. Prebendary of Tynan; collated

September 12th (FF.); installed same day. He died in 1786.

1786. JOHN FREIND, M. A. (son of William Freind, Dean of Canterbury, and grandson of Dr. Richard Freind, Head Master of Westminster School) was educated at Westminster, and at Christ Church, Oxford. He was made Prebendary of Tynan in 1778; and was collated to the archdeaconry on May 18th; installed May 20th. He afterwards took the name of Robinson, after his uncle the Primate, Baron Rokeby; and in 1819 was created a Baronet. He resigned his archdeaconry in April, 1797.
1797. WILLIAM STURBOCK, M. A. Chancellor of Down; collated April 7th; installed April 21st.
1814. HONORABLE CHARLES KNOX, M. A. (sixth son of the first Viscount Northland) collated May 6th (D. Reg.); installed May 9th. He died on January 30th, 1825. He published "An Address to Parents and Sponsors upon the Subject of Confirmation." 12mo. *Dublin*, 1823.
1825. EDWARD STOPFORD, LL. D. collated February 16th. (FF.) In 1808 he was Rector of Killybegs, in the diocese of Raphoe; in 1817 he was appointed Vicar-General of Raphoe; in 1823 he became Rector of Derrynoose in the diocese of Armagh; and in 1842 he was raised to the bishopric of Meath. While he was Archdeacon, Dr. Stopford published "A Letter to the Clergy of the Diocese of Raphoe, caused by two Letters of the Rev. Robert M'Ghee." 8vo. *Dublin*, 1833.
1842. JOHN WHITLEY STOKES, M. A. a Prebendary of Ferns, presented by the Crown; patent dated December 10th; instituted and installed December 24th.

PREBENDARIES.

By an Inquisition taken at Armagh, on September 12th, 1609, it was found, among other matters, "that there were in ancient times sixteen prebends of the said cathedral church of Armagh; and that eight of the said prebends received their livings out of the English Pale, and the other eight of the said prebends had their livings out of the county of Tyrone."

1. MULLAGHBRACK, OR MULLABRACK.

It appears that anciently Mullabrack, Tynan, Loughgall, and Ballymore, together with other benefices, were appropriate to the Colidei or Vicars Choral; and their prior was, in right of his place, Parson of Mullaghbrack, Tynan, and Mounterkenie (i. e. Loughgall.) [Appendix to Inquis. Ulton.] In 1627 King Charles I. made these four livings presentative, by a grant dated March 29th. [Rolls Office.]

1613. JOHN HUNT, M. D. (*sic*) collated October 26th. [Regal Vis.] He was found to be still in possession, at an inquisition taken on September 4th, 1625. [Inquis. Ulton.]

1627. JOHN WATSON, the Treasurer, held this prebend in union, by patent from the Crown dated February 8th. [Lib. Mun.]

1629. JOHN RICHARDSON, M. A. Prebendary of Loughgall, obtained this prebend by a grant from the Crown, dated December 2nd, to be holden in union with the former. [Rolls Office.] I *believe* he is the same who was Arch-
ULSTER.] H

deacon of Derry, and who, in 1633, was raised to the bishopric of Ardagh.

1635. HENRY LESLEY, Bishop of Down, received a grant of this prebend *in commendam* with his bishopric, by a King's Letter dated August 9th. [MS. Todd.] In 1660 he was translated to Meath.

1666. HENRY JENNEY signs the Declaration, &c. as prebendary, on September 5th. [D. Reg.]

1674. CHRISTOPHER JENNEY, M. A. (afterwards D. D.) signs the Declaration on August 28th. In 1690 he resigned; in 1695 he was made Archdeacon of Ossory; and in 1703 a Prebendary of St. Patrick's, Dublin.

1690. HENRY JENNEY, M. A. chaplain to the Archbishop of Dublin; collated October 1st. (D. R.) He was also Prebendary of Dromore, and in 1703 became Archdeacon of the same. He resigned Mullaghbrack in 1707.

1707 $\frac{7}{8}$. HENRY JENNEY, Jun. M. A. collated January 20th. (FF.) In 1732 he resigned his prebend, and was made Archdeacon.

1732 $\frac{2}{3}$. CALEB DE BUTTS, LL. D. Prebendary of Ballymore; collated March 7th; installed March 19th. He was Vicar-General of the province. He died in February, 1740 $\frac{0}{1}$, and was buried in St. Andrew's, Dublin.

[1740. CHARLES TALBOT, eighth Lord Blayney, is stated to have been collated to this prebend in September. (Lodge's Peerage, vol. vi. p. 358.) Quære? I found no notice of it in the Diocesan Registry.]

1740 $\frac{0}{1}$. WILLIAM GODLEY, M. A. (afterwards D. D.) Prebendary of Ballymore; collated February 25th (FF.); installed March 7th. He died in 1779, and was buried at St. Peter's, Drogheda.

1780. JOHN JONES, LL. D. collated January 4th. (FF.) He died in 1790, and was buried at Mullaghbrack, where

his parishioners erected a monument in honor of his memory.

1790. JAMES ARCHIBALD HAMILTON, D. D. Prebendary of Tynan, and Archdeacon of Ross; collated December 28th. [D. R.] He was also Astronomer of Armagh. In 1804 he was made Dean of Cloyne. He died at Armagh in November, 1815, and was buried at Mullaghbrack.

1816. JOHN JEPHSON, Clerk, collated January 24th; installed January 27th. He died in 1826.

1826. SAMUEL BLACKER, LL. D. Prebendary of Tynan; collated May 2nd. (FF.) He died on January 3rd, 1849, aged 78.

1849. —.

2. BALLYMORE, anciently called TAWNATALEE, TANDRAGEE, or MOUNTERKENNY.

1361. "MASTER HUGH," Prebendary of Ballymore, appears among the holders of Irish benefices, *resident in England*, who are summoned to attend the King's Court at Westminster in this year. [Rymer's *Fœdera*, vol. iii. p. 610.]

1433. DAVID M'DEWIN (or M'DEWEN) appears on April 20th. [MS. Marsh, v. 3, 2.] In 1455 we find him Treasurer.

1622(a). NATHANAEL DRAYTON, M. A. appears; and again in 1637.

1666. CLAUDIUS GILBERT appears. [D. R.]

1668. ROGER JONES, installed September 10th. [D. Reg.]

1677⁷/₈. LAWRENCE POWER, M. A. collated March 22nd. (FF.)

(a) In 1630 an Order in Council was passed, that the newly erected church of Ballymore, built by Sir Oliver St. John in 1622, should be called and esteemed the parish church of Taghnatalie, and that the name of Taghnatalie should be abolished. [Lib. Mun.]

- He died in 1696. He published a Funeral Sermon, on Psalm cxii. 6. 4to. *London*, 1680.
1696. CHRISTOPHER SHEARES, B. A. collated March 3rd. [D. R.] He died in 1704.
1704. WILLIAM MAJOR, M. A. collated February 6th. [D. R.] He died in 1725.
1725. THOMAS BLENNERHASSETT, M. A. collated May 3rd (FF.); installed November 18th.
1732. CALEB DE BUTTS, LL. D. collated June 19th (FF.); installed June 24th. He was Official Principal of the diocese. In the next year he resigned this prebend for that of Mullaghbrack.
1733. WILLIAM GODLEY, M. A. collated June 29th (D. R.); installed July 7th. In 1740 he resigned, and became Prebendary of Mullaghbrack.
1740. BARCLAY COPE, M. A. collated March 14th (D. Reg.); installed March 25th. He died in 1757.
1757. ALEXANDER BISSETT, D. D. who had been educated at Westminster School and at Christ Church, Oxford, was collated on June 27th; and installed on July 2nd. In 1759 he resigned, for the Prebend of Tynan.
1759. HENRY LESLIE, B. D. (afterwards D. D.) collated February 8th; installed February 23rd. He held the prebend forty-four years, and died in 1803.
1803. THOMAS CARTER, M. A. of Trinity College, Cambridge, collated March 11th (FF.); installed March 18th. He is the present Prebendary.

3. LOUGHGALL (OR LEVALLEAGLISH.)

1613. JOHN LIFFORD (or LYFORD) collated September 1st [MS. Marsh]; installed October 13th.
1622. JOHN RICHARDSON, M. A. appears. [Ibid.] In 1629 he had a grant from the Crown, empowering him to

hold the prebend of Mullaghbrack in union with that of Loughgall.

If (as I suppose) this be the John Richardson who afterwards was Bishop of Ardagh, he was a native of Cheshire; in 1610 became Vicar of Granard, in the diocese of Ardagh; in 1617 was made Rector of Ardsrath, in the diocese of Derry; in 1622, Archdeacon of Derry; and in 1633 was raised to the episcopal bench.

1637 $\frac{7}{8}$. WILLIAM FULLARTON (quære, the Archdeacon?) collated January 23rd. [Arch. Armagh.] "William Fullarton, parson of Loughgall," was murdered by the rebels in 1641. [Jones' Remonstrance, p. 62.]

1666. HUMPHRY PETT (or PETTEN) appears. [D. Reg.]

1673. JAMES CLEWLOW appears. [Ibid.] He resigned in 1686.

1686. THOMAS ASHENDEN, M. A. collated July 5th. He held it forty-seven years, to his death in 1723.

1723 $\frac{3}{4}$. BARCLAY COPE, M. A. collated February 28th. [D. Reg.] In 1740 he resigned, and became Prebendary of Ballymore.

1741. JONATHAN ROGERS, D.D. collated March 31st (D. R.); installed April 7th. He died in 1760.

1760. HONORABLE JOSEPH DEANE BOURKE, M. A. (son of the second Earl of Mayo) collated April 25th; installed May 12th. In 1768 he was appointed Dean of *Killaloe*. He resigned in May, 1769. Subsequently he became Dean of Dromore, and Archbishop of Tuam.

1769. BRABAZON DISNEY, D.D. a Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, and Professor of Divinity in the University; collated May 10th (FF.); installed May 25th. He resigned in 1776. In 1780 he became Chancellor.

1776. CHARLES WOODWARD, D. D. collated February 26th [D. Reg.]; installed March 9th. He resigned in March, 1782.

1782. THOMAS QUIN, M. A. a Vicar Choral; collated March 28th (FF.); installed April 12th. He resigned in 1791, for the prebend of Tynan.
1791. WILLIAM BISSETT, M. A. (son of Dr. Alexander Bissett, Chancellor of Armagh) was educated at Westminster School, and at Christ Church, Oxford. He became Rector of Dunbin, in the county of Louth, in 1784. In 1791 he was collated to this prebend, on January 31st; installed February 23rd. In 1804 he became Archdeacon of Ross. In 1807 he resigned this prebend for the rectory of Donoghmore. In 1817 he was made Chancellor of Armagh; and in 1822 was advanced to the bishopric of Raphoe.
1807. SILVER OLIVER, M. A. collated September 12th. (FF.) He died in 1844.
1844. SAVAGE HALL, M. A. collated June 24th; installed July 27th.

4. TYNAN.

1613. WILLIAM LORD, B. A. collated October 7th. [Reg. Vis.] He was incumbent in 1622.
1625. ROBERT MAXWELL, D. D. (eldest son of Robert Maxwell, Dean of Armagh) was presented by the Crown on November 22nd. [Rot. Pat.] In 1628 he became Archdeacon of Down, but resigned that dignity in 1639. He was a great sufferer by the Rebellion of 1641, of which he gave an account in an Examination before Commissioners, sworn on 22nd August, 1642. In 1643 he was raised to the bishopric of Kilmore. A striking instance of his liberal and generous disposition is given in Archdall's *Lodge's Peerage*, vol. iii. p. 392. A letter from him to the Earl of Strafford is published in the *Collection of Strafford's Letters*, vol. ii. p. 359.

1666. JAMES DOWNHAME appears. [D. Reg.] In the next year he was made Dean.
1667. HENRY MAXWELL (third son of Dr. Robert Maxwell, above named) was instituted January 20th. (FF.) He died in 1709.
1709. ROBERT MAXWELL, M. A. afterwards D. D. (grandson of the above-named Dr. R. Maxwell); collated September 17th. (FF.) He died in 1737.
1737. JOHN STRANGE, M. A. a Vicar Choral, collated February 23rd [D. Reg.]; installed March 7th. He died in 1745.
1745. CHARLES MEREDITH, M. A. collated July 23rd; installed August 29th. He died in 1747.
1747. BENJAMIN BARRINGTON, D. D. collated December 17th; installed December 23rd. In 1759 he resigned, for the rectory of Armagh; and in 1764 was appointed Dean.
1759. ALEXANDER BISSETT, D. D. Prebendary of Ballymore; collated February 8th (FF.); installed February 23rd. In 1760 he was made Archdeacon of Connor. He resigned this prebend in January, 1765, and became Chancellor.
1765. JOHN AVERILL, D. D. collated January 31st. (FF.) In this same year he was appointed Dean of Emly; in 1766, Dean of Limerick; and in 1770 was made Bishop of *Limerick*.
1771. JOHN LLOYD, M. A. was presented by the Crown, on July 19th [Lib. Mun.]; instituted 24th; installed 27th. He died in 1773.
1774. WILLIAM MAXIMILIAN FREIND, M. A. was presented by the Crown, by lapse; patent dated March 21st. [Lib. Mun.] He was admitted March 22nd [D. R.], and installed April 8th. He resigned before the close of the year.

1774. RICHARD ALLOTT, M. A. of Cambridge, was collated on December 21st; installed December 28th. In this same year he was appointed a Vicar Choral. He resigned his prebend on 22nd February, 1775, and became Præcentor.
1775. ARTHUR JACOB, D. D. Præcentor, exchanged with his predecessor. Collated February 22nd [D. R.]; installed February 25th. In 1777 he resigned, and was made Archdeacon.
1778. JOHN FREIND, B. A. collated March 3rd [D. R.]; installed March 7th. In May, 1786, he resigned, and was made Archdeacon.
1786. HUGH STEWART, M. A. collated June 20th [D. R.]; installed June 30th. He resigned in 1790.
1790. JAMES ARCHIBALD HAMILTON, D. D. Treasurer, collated March 17th (FF.); installed March 25th. In December of the same year he resigned, for the prebend of Mullaghbrack.
1791. THOMAS QUIN, M. A. Prebendary of Loughgall; collated January 21st [D. R.]; installed January 29th. He resigned in December, 1807.
1808. JOHN LESLIE, M. A. Dean of Cork; collated March 19th. (FF.) In January, 1812, he was promoted to the bishopric of Dromore, and afterwards to Elphin.
1812. HENRY MAXWELL, M. A. presented by the Crown, by patent dated February 24th; instituted May 2nd; installed same day. [D. R.] He resigned in 1813. He afterwards succeeded to the Earldom of Farnham.
1813. SAMUEL CLOSE, M. A. collated November 15th; installed November 28th. [D. R.] He died in 1817.
1817. SAMUEL BLACKER, M. A. a Scholar of Trinity College, Dublin (son of St. John Blacker, a Prebendary of Raphoe), collated October 24th; installed November 1st. In 1826 he resigned, for the prebend of Mullaghbrack.

1826. JAMES EDWARD JACKSON, M. A. (see above, p. 35), collated May 9th (FF.); installed June 4th. In 1830 he was made Dean.
1830. WILLIAM MAULEVERER, M. A. collated September 8th (FF.); installed September 10th. He died in 1840.
1840. WILLIAM MACLEAN, M. A. a Vicar Choral, collated June 10th; installed June 12th.

I find the following notice of Dr. Parr, the biographer of Archbishop Ussher, in Harris's edition of Ware's *Writers of Ireland*: but, as the Registries of Armagh are deficient about that period, I cannot ascertain to which "canonry," or prebend, Dr. Parr was collated, nor the precise time of his promotion.

- 1644 (*circa?*) RICHARD PARR, D. D. a native of Fermoy, was educated at Exeter College, Oxford, and became Chaplain to Archbishop Ussher, during the last thirteen years of his life. It is said that he refused the deanery of Armagh, and one of the Irish bishoprics, but accepted "a canonry" of Armagh. He was of a generous and charitable disposition, and an eloquent and most assiduous preacher. He died at Camberwell, near London (of which parish he had been Vicar), on 2nd November, 1691. He has published:

1. *Christian Reformation.* 8vo. *London*, 1660.
2. *A Sermon, preached before the Judge of Assize.* 4to. *London*, 1658.
3. *A Sermon, Christ's gracious intention to Sinners.* 8vo. *London*, 1661.
4. *A Funeral Sermon, on Dr. Robert Bretton.* 4to. *London*, 1672.
5. *The Life, and Letters, of Archbishop Ussher.* Folio, *London*, 1686.

ANCIENT PREBENDS,

THE CHURCHES OF WHICH ARE NOT NOW PREBENDAL.

ARDTRA, now called ARTREA, a rectory belonging to Trinity College, Dublin.

1534. SENEKYN (JENKYN?) M'DOWYN, or M'DEWEN, appears as Prebendary. [Registr. Cromer.]

ARGALL, or ARGUILL (ERRIGAL?)

1440. JOHN M'CAMAILL is Prebendary. [Reg. Swayne.]

BALLYCLOGH.

15—. EUGENE O'CORR. He died in 1529.

1529. DENIS M'CAMAILL is presented to the rectory or prebend of Ballyclogh, vacant by the death of Eugene y Corr. [Reg. Cromer.]

CLONDEO.

1440. PATRICK M'CAMAILL, or M'KATHMAYLL, is Prebendary. [Reg. Swayne.]

CLONFEICLE, CLONFECHNA, CLONFECHENANE.

1464. WILLIAM SYMCOCK, a Canon, is called Prebendary of Clonfechna. [Reg. Prene.]

15—. JOHN O'COYLLAN.

1543. WILLIAM MOORE is appointed Prebendary by the Crown, on December 22nd, the place being vacant and having devolved to the King, because the Incumbent, John O'Coyllan, had been "provided" by the Pope. Three days afterwards Moore is presented to the vicar-

age of Kilmore, declared to be vacant for the same reason. [Rot. Canc.]

1551-2. JOHN MARIMAN, presented by the Crown, on September 21st. [Rot. Pat. 5 Edw. VI.]

DONOGHMORE, "in Erther Deanery."

1440. PATRICK O'LOUGHNAN is Prebendary. [Reg. Swayne.]

DONOGHSYNON and DROMSADA

Are named as Prebends in Primate Dowdall's Register.

DROMYN (quære, RATHDRUMMIN?)

1558. THOMAS FYNTER (quære, WYNTER?) is "Rector, or Prebendary." [Reg. Dowdall.]

DUNBYN.

This is called a prebend in the Register of Archbishop Dowdall; and, united with "the prebend" of Kilcurley, retains that title in presentations so recent as the eighteenth century. For example:

1700. JOHN LEAVENS, M. A. is collated to the prebends of Dunbyn and Kilcurley, on June 26th. [Dioc. Reg.]

1700. WILLIAM SMITH, M. A. collated to the same on November 27th. [Ibid.] He resigned in 1704.

1704. WILLIAM CALDWELL, collated July 4th. (FF.) In 1706 he was appointed Præcentor of Down. He resigned in 1709.

1709. BENJAMIN HEWSON, M. A. collated to these two (also to the vicarage of Dundalk, and the rectories of Faughart, &c.) June 11th. In the same year he was made Præcentor.

1710. THOMAS LEIGH, M. A. collated November 9th. (FF.)

He died in 1728. After his death, Dunbyn is no more called a prebend.

KENE (quære, KAINE?)

This prebend is named at the year 1427. [Reg. Swayne.]
1463. HENRY PATTEN, a Canon, is called Prebendary of
Kene. [Reg. Prene.]

1535. CORMAC ROTHE, the Archdeacon, was Prebendary; he
died in 1540.

1540. JOHN LYMBRYCKE, a native of Dundalk, collated
April 10th. As the instrument of his collation is some-
thing of a curiosity in its way, it is given underneath in
a note, from the Register of Primate Dowdall(a).

(a) Electio sive creatio Dⁿⁱ Johannis Lymbryke [de Dundalke] in Canonicum
Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Armachanæ cum collatione Præbendæ de Kene eidem facta.

Georgius permissione Divinâ Archiepiscopus Armachanus, totius Hiberniæ
Primas, dilecto nobis in Christo Domino Johanni Lymbryke nostro Capellano
Diocesis nostræ Armachanæ, Salutem gratiam et benedictionem. Literarum sci-
entia vitæ ac morum honestas aliaque probabilia multiplicum virtutum et probita-
tis merita quibus apud nos fide digno testimonio comprobaris, nos inducunt ut
tibi ad favores nostros gratiosè impendendos simus liberales. Idcirco est quod
te de fidelitate et obedientia, ac etiam de nostræ Ecclesiæ Metropolit. Arma-
chanæ privilegiis constitutionibus cæterisque licitis et laudabilibus consuetudini-
bus statutis et ordinationibus in forma juris nobis prius juratâ in Canonicum præ-
dictæ Ecclesiæ nostræ Armachanæ elegimus et creavimus, prout per præsentis
eligimus et creamus facimus constituimus et ordinamus. Stallum in Choro et vocem
in Capitulo cum cujuslibet juris Canonici honoris reverentiæ et dignitatis plenitu-
dine potestate tibi concedimus damus assignamus et ad omnia alia et singula quæ
ad Canonicum seu ad jus canonicatûs in dictâ Ecclesiâ Armachanâ ex privilegio
vel consuetudine spectant seu dignoscuntur quomodolibet pertinere [*sic*] facere
possis et libere valeas exercere auctoritatem facultatem et potestatem tibi auctori-
tate præsentium in Domino impertimur.

Et quia, sicut piscis sine aquâ, ita Canonicus sine Præbendâ vivere non po-
test, Præbendam seu rectoriam de Kene prædictæ nostræ Armachanæ Dioc. per
mortem naturalem Magistri Cormaci Rothe ultimi rectoris et Præbendarii ibidem
vacantem, et ad nostram collationem pleno jure spectantem, tibi intuitu charita-
tis conferimus: teque rectorem seu Præbendarium de Kene prædictâ cum omni-
bus suis juribus et pertinentiis universis instituimus, ac per annuli nostri traditio-

STABANAN.

1385. THOMAS BROWN. In this year King Richard II. grants leave to Thomas Brown, "personæ ecclesiæ Præbendalis de Stabanan," to go to England, for the purpose of pursuing his studies at Oxford. [Rot. Canc.]
1389. JOHN WHITEHEAD is presented by the Crown, upon the death of Brown, on September 12th. [Ibid.]
1547. PATRICK DOWDALL is presented to "the chauntry of Stabanan." [Rot. Pat. 3 Edw. VI.]

TERMON MAGUIRK.

- 15—. BERNARD NE GWYNSYNAN.
1544. WILLIAM MADDEN is collated to the "rectory, or prebend," vacant by the death of Bernard ne Gwynsynan, on July 24th. [Reg. Dowdall.]

CANONS OF ARMAGH,

WHOSE PARTICULAR STALLS, OR PREBENDS, ARE NOT KNOWN.

A. D. 1227. NICHOLAS, a Canon of Armagh, was elected by the Chapter to the archbishopric, and his election was

nem auctorizabiliter investimus : Decernentes te tuumve procuratorem in realem actualem et effectualetn prædictæ rectoriæ seu Præbendæ cum omnibus suis juribus et pertinentiis universis possessionem vel quasi possessionem per Archidiaconum nostrum Armachanum ejusve vices in hac parte gerentem fore inducendum ; et inductum per omnes censuras ecclesiasticas aliaque juris remedia necessaria et opportuna, usque ad invocationem auxilii Brachii Sæcularis (si opus fuerit) inclusivè, defendendum.

"Datum in Manerio de Termonfeghin, sub Sigillo quo utimur ad majora, decimo die Aprilis Anno Domini 1540, et anno Consecrationis nostræ 19^o."—*Registrum Dowdall*, p. 15.

supported by the Pope; but King Henry III. refused to give his sanction, and the appointment never was completed. [Ware.]

1362. BENEDICT O'CULEAN was a Canon, in the time of Archbishop Sweetman (1360-1380). [Registr. Swayne.]

1365. ARTHUR M'BRUYN, a Canon, is made Dean of Derry about this time. [Reg. Sweetman.]

1367. PATRICK O'REATHAY. [Ibid.]

1397. THOMAS O'LUCHERAN, a Canon, is present at the Primate's Visitation of the diocese of Derry. [Reg. Fleming.] In 1406 we find him Dean.

1406. PETER O'MOLCHOLLYND. [Reg. Fleming.]

——. LUKE O'CASSALY. [Ibid.]

1416. The Chapter of Armagh met, on September 10th, to elect an Archbishop; their choice fell on Robert Fitzhugh, Chancellor of St. Patrick's, Dublin; but the Pope refused to confirm the election.

The names of the Canons present [the deanery was vacant] are these:

EDWARD DANTSEY, Bishop of Meath.

HENRY, Abbat of Mellifont.

WILLIAM M'CAMAYLL.

JOHN DERMOT.

DAVID M'GILLAY.

PHILIP M'ZEWYN, quære, M'KEWAN? or M'DEWYN?

EUGENE O'LORCAN.

JOHN TAYLOR.

LUKE O'CASSALY.

PETER O'MULCHOLLYN.

DAVID O'CULEAN. [Reg. Swayne.]

1428. MAGONIUS O'HYNRACHTAYTH. [Reg. Swayne.] In the preceding year he appears as a Canon of Clogher.

1429. NICHOLAS O'HALLIGAN. [Ibid.]

1430. JOHN O'KELLACHAN. [Reg. Prene.]

1438. DAVID M'KEWAN (or M'DEWYN.) [Reg. Swayne.]
 Quære, if the same who in 1455 was Treasurer? He
 appears again as a Canon in 1458.
1440. WILLIAM SOMERWELL (or SOMERVILLE.) [Reg. Prene.]
 He appears again in 1455.
1440. DONALD O'KELLEGHAN (O'CALLAGHAN?) [Ibid.]
 — to 1455. JOHN M'KATHMAILL. [Ibid.]
- 1442 to 1455. JOHN LECHE.
1443. STEPHEN O'LONCHAN. [Reg. Mey.]
 ARTHUR M'KATHMAYLL. [Ibid.]
 DAVID M'DWYER (M'DEWYN?) [Ibid.] He was
 afterwards Treasurer. See pp. 41, 51.
 MAURICE O'MULMOYG. [Ibid.] He appears again
 in 1455 and 1458.
1455. JAMES LECHE. [Reg. Prene.] He also held a pre-
 bend in the diocese of Down.
 ISAIAH O'CULEAN. [Ibid.]
 HENRY O'FERCHERAN, or O'KORCHORAN. [Ibid.]
 MAURICE O'CULEAN. [Ibid.]
 PATRICK O'CONCHERAN. [Ibid.]
 DONALD O'KASSAN, or M'KASSAN. [Ibid.]
 PATRICK O'KYNNEGAN, alias O'KELLY. [Ibid.]
1462. NICHOLAS WESTON, B. C. L. appears. [Reg. Prene.]
 In 1466 he was advanced to the bishopric of Derry,
 which he held during eighteen years. [Ware.]
1463. WILLIAM SYMCOCK. [Reg. Prene.] In the next year
 he is spoken of as a Canon, and Prebendary of the pre-
 bend of Clonfekna. He appears again in 1474.
 HENRY PATTEN, a Canon, and Prebendary of the pre-
 bend of Kene. [Ibid.]
1474. HENRY CORKORAN. [Reg. Prene.] See above, at
 the year 1455.
- 14—. CATHAL MAC MAGNUSA MAGUIRE, was a Canon. He
 was also well preferred in the diocese of Clogher, being

Dean of that cathedral, and parson of Iniskeen; and for fifteen years before his death was deputy or coadjutor to the bishop. He is celebrated as an eminent divine, philosopher, and historian; was author of the Irish Annals called the "Annals of Ulster;" and compiled an addition to the ancient Martyrology of Ængus. He died of the small-pox, on March 23, 1498, aged 60. The Annals of the Four Masters are loud in his praise, describing him as "a patron of learning and arts in his own country; a chief conservator of the Canons; a fountain of charity and mercy to the poor and unprotected of God's people; a man who collected and brought together many historical books, from which he compiled for himself the Book of Annals of Bally M'Manus."

1515. OWEN O'CULEAN is called Doctor of the Chapter-house of Armagh; he is made an arbitrator between the Primate and Con O'Neill respecting some church lands. [Reg. Dowdall.]

1518. WILLIAM PALMER, Rector of Dromyn, is a Canon. [Reg. Cromer.]

15—. JOHN DE PALATIO. In the churchyard of Termonfechan is a monument to him, on which he is called "Sub-dean of Armagh." Probably he was a relative of Octavian de Palatio, who filled the see from 1480 to 1513.



VICARS CHORAL.

The ancient Vicars Choral of Armagh were secular priests, called Colidei, or Culdees; they served in the choir of the cathedral. Their president was called "the Prior

of the College of the Colidei;" and at a later period, "the Prior of the Vicars Choral of the Cathedral Church of Armagh." He was as a Præcentor to the said church. They had a house at Armagh, called "the Priory;" and possessed seven balliboes of land, and several houses and shops in the city; also the advowsons and tithes of sundry parishes.

In the thirty-third year of King Henry VIII. it was found by an Inquisition, that the Popish Prior and Colidei had deserted their posts and their possessions. And in 1625 it was found (in the same manner) that all of them were dead, and that their property had fallen to the Crown; and that Sir Toby Caulfield (afterwards Lord Charlemont) had been receiving the profits of their lands for twenty years, as Seneschal of Archbishop Henry Ussher; and that John Symons, Clerk (who afterwards became Præcentor), had received the profits of their houses and tenements, part of which money he had expended in building stalls in the choir of the cathedral. [See Inquis. Ulton. and King's Collections.]

In the year 1619, the lands anciently belonging to the Prior and Vicars were granted by King James to the Dean and Chapter, for the maintenance of grammar schools, and for glebes, and for a choir of singing men in the cathedral; reserving a space of eighty feet by forty, for a court-house and gaol. This grant bears date August 1st. [Rot. Pat. 17 Jac. I.]

In 1625 the King granted their lands to George Kincke, by a patent dated December 26th. [Rolls Office.]

In 1627 a patent was issued, erecting a new Corporation, consisting of a Prior and five Vicars Choral. Robert Burton was appointed Prior; and George Gossen, Nathanael Lord, William Inett, Hugh Scott, and Thomas

ULSTER.]

Maule, were named Vicars Choral. The King granted to them eight townlands, anciently belonging to the dissolved Vicars of the said church, to be holden by them and their successors of His Majesty in pure and perpetual alms; the nomination and visitation of the said Prior and Vicars to be in the Lord Archbishop of Armagh and his successors, as anciently it was. [Rolls Office.]

In 1634 a new patent passed, for the foundation of the new College of King Charles in the cathedral church of St. Patrick's, Armagh, consisting of six Vicars Choral and an Organist. [Lib. Mun.]

In 1723 Primate Lindsay obtained a license from the Crown, to endow the Corporation with lands to the value of £200 a year; and to add four boys, or Choristers.

Archbishop Boulter's "Orders for the Government of the Vicars Choral," made about A. D. 1725, are recorded in the Chapter Book.

SUCCESSION.

1627. ROBERT BURTON, Clerk, Prior,	} appointed by Royal Charter.
GEORGE GOSSEN,	
NATHANAEL LORD,	
WILLIAM INETT,	
HUGH SCOTT,	
THOMAS MAULE,	

I find no further names, nor notice, till the year 1695.

1695. JOHN WORRALL, Clerk,	} appointed on June 27th; and
CHARLES TAYLOR,	

it is observed that ROBERT BURTON, Clerk, THOMAS THORNTON, and JOHN HAWKSHAW, Organist, are dead. [N. B.—A John Worrall and a Charles Taylor were Vicars Choral of Christ Church, and of St. Patrick's, Dublin, at this time.]

1701. JOHN STRANGE, Clerk, B. A. appointed September 24th. In 1738 he was made Prebendary of Tynan.

1701. BENTLEY STONE, Clerk, B. A. appointed November 18th.

1702. WILLIAM MARTIN, admitted November 10th.

1709. DANIEL BURCHES, M. A. appointed November 7th.
He published a Sermon on the King's Accession, preached in the Cathedral of Armagh. 4to. *Dublin*, 1725.

1722. JOSEPH BURCHES,	} were appointed on the same day, May 17th.
THOMAS ELFORD,	
THOMAS CLARKE,	
LAURENCE MURPHY,	
RICHARD WALKER,	

1722 $\frac{2}{3}$. FRANCIS SOPER, appointed February 25th.

— WILLIAM LAYE, appointed March 23rd.

1723. GEORGE PALMER, appointed February 29th. He resigned in May, 1735.

1731. ANDREW BIRKENHEAD, appointed February 5th.

1733. SAMUEL GIBSON, Clerk, appointed September 19th.

1735. RICHARD MOY, M. A. appointed November 28th.

1740. JOHN CHURCH, appointed March 20th.

— JOHN BROWN.

— EDWARD HARCOURT. He died in 1767.

1747. DANIEL HAFLEY, admitted September 11th.

— JOSIAH BOUCHER, admitted same day.

1748. JOSEPH WARD, admitted November 23rd.

1749. RICHARD ENGLISH, Clerk, admitted October 9th.

1755. THOMAS PITTINS, admitted May 15th.

1758. HENRY JENNEY, Clerk, admitted August 30th.

— ARTHUR GRUEBER, Clerk, a Scholar of Trinity College, Dublin. He was Master of the Armagh School from 1754 to 1786. In 1771 he became a Prebendary of Lismore. He resigned his place of Vicar-Choral on December 21st, 1774.

1759. JOHN MASON, admitted July 20th.

1763. THOMAS ENGLISH, Clerk, admitted November 29th.

1768. JOHN BUTLER.

— WILLIAM LODGE, Clerk, M. A. (afterwards LL. D.)

He resigned in January, 1780, for the rectory of Derry-noose. In 1790 he became Chancellor.

1774. ROBERT BARNES, Organist, resigned his place, and was appointed a Vicar Choral.

— RICHARD ALLOTT, M. A. Prebendary of Tynan, admitted December 21st.

1780. THOMAS QUIN, Clerk, B. A. admitted January 11th.

In 1782 he resigned, on being made Prebendary of Loughgall.

1782. ISAAC ASHE, Clerk, B. A. appointed May 1st. He resigned in 1790, and became Rector of Tamlacht. He drew up the Statistical Account of that parish, which is printed in Mason's Parochial Survey.

— ROBERT MATTHEWS, appointed same day.

1784. DAVID HAMILTON, appointed March 30th.

1790. DANIEL KELLY, Clerk, B. A. appointed July 13th.

1795. ROBERT RICE, appointed June 6th.

1796. JOHN JONES, appointed July 19th.

1799. JOHN GARBETT, appointed October 15th.

1801. THOMAS WEBBE, appointed November 19th.

— WILLIAM BALL, Clerk, appointed same day.

1804. THOMAS CARPENDALE, appointed August 21st.

1808. JOHN GARBETT [Quære?].

1810. THOMAS CARPENDALE QUIN, appointed December 24th.

1814. ALEXANDER HAYES RYAN, Clerk, appointed August 27th.

181—. ROBERT BARNES.

1816. RICHARD ALLOTT, M. A. Præcentor of the Cathedral.

1818. GEORGE SCOTT.

1826. W. MACLEAN, Clerk, appointed August 29th. In 1830 he became Rector of Newtown Hamilton; and in 1840 was made Prebendary of Tynan.
1829. JOSIAH FRANCIS FLAVELL, Clerk, M. A. appointed September 8th.
1834. RICHARD QUIN, Clerk.

ORGANISTS.

As the Charter of King Charles, of the year 163 $\frac{3}{4}$, appointed an Organist as a Member of the Corporation and College of Vicars Choral, I give the succession here, so far as it can be traced.

- 163 $\frac{3}{4}$. JOHN HAWKSHAW. It is not known when he vacated the place; nor does it appear to have been filled up until the year 1695, at which time he is reported to be dead, and another appointment took place.
1695. ROBERT HODGE, appointed June 27th.
1711. WILLIAM TOOLE, appointed December 11th.
1722. SAMUEL BETTRIDGE, appointed May 26th.
1752. JOHN WOFFINGTON, appointed May 14th.
1759. ROBERT BARNES, appointed February ——. He resigned in 1774, and became a Vicar Choral.
1774. LANGRISHE DOYLE. In 1781 he became a Vicar Choral of St. Patrick's, Dublin.
1782. RICHARD LANGDON.
1794. JOHN CLARKE WHITFIELD.
1797. JOHN JONES.
1816. FREDERIC WILLIAM HORNCastle.
1822. ROBERT TURLE. He is the present Organist.
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DIOCESE OF CLOGHER.

It is stated that the Cathedral of Clogher was founded by St. Patrick, before he fixed his see at Armagh; and Jocelyn, one of his biographers, affirms that Patrick himself governed it for some years. The Registers of Clogher, however, assert Ma Cartin to have been the first prelate. This see is often called the bishopric of "Uriel" or "Oriël" by the Irish annalists, and sometimes "the bishopric of Lough Erne."

ARMS OF THE SEE.

The only seal of this diocese engraved in Harris's Ware represents a bishop seated, holding a pastoral staff. It bears no date, nor the name of any prelate. The engraver has added the words *INSIGNIA CLOGHORENSIA*.

TAXATIONS OF THE BISHOPRIC AND THE CHAPTER.

1. *A. D. 1291. By Authority of Pope Nicholas IV. (?)*

Porcio episcopi Clochor. tax-

atur ad	xxxviii. ^{marc}	Dec. xxxix. ^s	ij. ^d
Porcio Decani,	iii. ^{marc}	Dec. iii. ^s	
Porcio Magistri Salomon Ca-			
nonici Clogher,	i. ^{marc}	Dec.	xvi. ^d
Ecclesia de Dunagh (qu. Fin-			
donagh Preb.?)	i. ^{marc}	Dec.	xvi. ^d

2. *A. D. 1616. By Commissioners of King James I.*

Episcopatus Clochorensis ita taxatur.

In comitatu Monaghan, £140	}	£350 0 0
„ Tyrone, 18		
„ Donegal, 174		
Abbatia Clochorensis, 18		

	£	s.	d.
Decanatus Clochor.	2	0	0
Archidiaconatus,	35	0	0
Cancellariatus,	26	13	4
Præcentoriatus,	13	6	8
Rectoria (Prebend.) de Devenishe,	13	6	8
„ („) de Donacave,	10	0	0
„ („) de Kils Kerry,	6	13	4
„ („) de Tehallen,	6	0	0
Vicaria (Preb.) de Tolcarberd,	3	0	0
All sterling money.			

BISHOPS.

1. 493 to 506. MACARTIN, called also FERDACHRIOCH, was of a noble family, and was one of the earliest and most constant companions of St. Patrick. He fixed his see at Clogher, and also built a monastery there. He died in 506, and was buried in his churchyard. After his death there is but an imperfect account of his successors till the twelfth century. In Harris's Ware two lists are given, differing in several particulars: I follow that which Sir James Ware copied from the old Registry of the See of Clogher.
2. 506. TIGERNACH, who was called Legate of Ireland, succeeded. He fixed his see at Cluain (Clunis, Clownis, or Clunes) in the diocese of Clogher. He died on 5th April, A. D. 548, 549, or 550.
3. 550. ST. SINELL is said to have succeeded.
4. — DEODEAGHA MAC CAIRVILL.
5. — FELIM or FEIDLIMID succeeded. He was buried in the church of Clunes, in the tomb of St. Tigernach.
6. — ST. ULTAN, a relative of St. Macartin, succeeded. He is said to have been buried at Clogher, near the grave of Macartin.
7. — SETHNE.

8. — EARCH.
9. — EIRGLEAN.
10. — CEDACH.
11. — CRIMIR-RODAN. Of which five prelates, as well as many of their successors, nothing is now known except their names.
12. — ST. LASERIAN or MO-LAISRE, Abbat of Devenish in Lough Erne, succeeded. He died, it is said by some, in 571; by others, in 563.
13. — TIGERNA (or ALTIGERNA, or ALTIGREN.)
[St. ENNA (or ENDE) M'CONAIL : a manifest error. See Ware.]
14. — RONAN, the son of Aedh Dubh, King of Ergal, succeeded.
15. 635. ST. AIDAN or AEDAN, a celebrated personage, went over to Great Britain in this year; where he converted the Northumbrians, and was made the first Bishop of Lindisfarne. [See Bede's History.] He died on 31st August, 651.
16. 640. MAELCOB (or MAELCAB), the son of Hugh, King of Ireland, was Bishop in this year.
17. — ST. ADAMNANUS, called "Legate of Ireland," succeeded. Ware is uncertain whether this were the Abbat of Hy who is mentioned with great respect by Venerable Bede.
18. — DIANACH.
[ALTIGREN. See above.]
[St. KIARAN of Clonmacnois. A manifest error : see Ware.]
19. — CONALL.
20. — AIRMEADACH (or ERMEDUS); who is said to have written "The Life of St. Patrick."
21. 731. FAELDOBAR died.
22. — CONACHT.

23. — MÆL-MOCHAIR.
24. — SYNACH.
25. — ARTGAIL M'DAIRIN.
26. — CAIRBRE.
27. — MÆLDUIN.
28. — DERMOT.
29. — CONAID.
30. — MORAIND.
31. — DUBROITH.
32. 898. AILIL (or AILILD), called by the annalists "scribe, bishop, and abbat," died.
33. — CAIRBRE II.
34. — ÆNGUS.
35. 929. CENFAOLAD (or CENFAIL), "Comorban of Clunes and Clogher," died (on April 7th ?)
36. — CONAID II.
37. — TOMULTACH.
38. — CELLACH.
39. — MUREGACH (probably MUREDACH).
40. ODO O'BUIGIL.
41. 1126. MUREDACH MAC MÆL IOSA, O'CUILLEAN was slain in this year.
42. 1126. CHRISTIAN O'MORGAIR, brother of St. Malachi, Archbishop of Armagh, succeeded. In his time the Pope assigned the "Quarta pars Episcopalis" of the tithes to the Bishop of Clogher. He is highly spoken of by St. Bernard and others for wisdom and piety. He died on June 12th, 1138, or 1139, and was buried at Armagh.
43. 1139. EDAN (or ODO) O'KELLY (or HUGH O'KELLAIDY), was elected bishop, and sat about forty-two years. He died in 1180 or 1182, and was buried in an abbey of Canons Regular, which he had partly founded, at Louth. The Annals of the Four Masters call him "the chief

Canon of Ireland ;" and he is also styled "the Superior of all the regular Clergy in Ireland." [O'Flaherty's MSS.]

44. 1182. MAELISA (or MALACHI) O'CARROLL succeeded. Shortly afterwards he was elected Archbishop of Armagh; and died on his way to Rome, to obtain confirmation of his new dignity. The Four Masters place his death in 1187.
45. 1184. CHRISTIAN O'MACTURAN, Abbat of Clones, succeeded. After sitting here seven years, he died in 1191.
46. 1191. MAELISA MAC MAEL KIARAN, son of Bishop Mac Mael Kiaran, Abbat of Mellifont, succeeded. He sat only four years.
47. 1195. TIGERNACH MAC GILLA RONAN, an Augustinian Canon, head of that order in Ireland, succeeded. He died in 1218, and was buried in St. Mary's Abbey, Louth.
48. 1218. DONAT O'FIDABRA succeeded. He built a palace at Clogher. In 1227 he was translated to Armagh.
49. 1227. NEHEMIAH O'BROGAN succeeded. At his death there was a design of uniting this See with Armagh; but it was reserved for the nineteenth century to put such a design into execution! He died in 1240.
50. 1240. DAVID O'BROGAN (brother of the last prelate), a Cistercian monk of Mellifont, succeeded. During his time the see was greatly despoiled; first, by the Bishop of Derry, and secondly by the Archbishops of Armagh, who forcibly wrested from it those churches which had formerly constituted the see of Louth, which for two centuries or more had been united to Clogher. This violence broke the heart of Bishop David; who, after firm but fruitless resistance, sunk under his troubles in the year 1267, and was buried in Mellifont Abbey.
51. 1268. MICHAEL MAC-ANTS AIR (or MAC INTYRE), Official of Armagh, was forcibly intruded by the Archbishop

of Armagh, although the Chapter had elected another person. He built a new palace for his successors ; and after governing the see seventeen (or nineteen) years, was buried in an abbey at Clogher.

52. 1287. MATTHEW MAC CATHASAIÐ, Chancellor of Armagh, was unanimously elected Bishop ; and was consecrated in the abbey of Lisgoole, in the county of Fermanagh, on 29th June, by the Bishop of Dromore, assisted by the Bishop of Raphoe and the suffragan Bishop of Kells. He proved a great benefactor to his see ; erected two see-houses ; and rebuilt and enriched the cathedral with various presents. After governing the diocese about twenty-eight years, he died in 1316, and was buried in his church.
53. 1316. GELASIUS O'BANAN, Abbat of Cluain-eois, or Clones, held this bishopric three years, and died in 1319.
54. 1320. NICHOLAS MAC-CATHASAIÐ, Archdeacon of Clogher, was elected in February, 1319, and was consecrated the following year, at Lisgoole, by the Bishop of Derry, the Metropolitan being abroad at that time. He governed the see thirty-six years. He died in the autumn of 1356, and was buried in his cathedral.
55. 1356. BERNARD (OR BRYAN) MAC CAMAILL, Archdeacon of Clogher, succeeded by the Pope's provision. He died of the plague, which then raged terribly at Clogher, either in 1358 or 1361.
56. 1361. MATTHEW MAC-CATHASAIÐ II. (nephew of the Bishop, his namesake), who, like his two next predecessors, was Archdeacon of Clogher, was elected Bishop by the Dean and Chapter, and was consecrated in the parish church of Dromin-easglan. He sat but a short time.

57. 136-. ODO (or HUGH) O'NEAL, Chancellor of Armagh, succeeded. He died on 27th July, 1370.
58. (1370.) O'CORCORAN, D. C. L. a Cistercian monk, succeeded by the Pope's provision.
59. 1389. ARTHUR MAC-CAMHAILL, or MAC CAGHWELL, Archdeacon of this diocese, was consecrated its Bishop in 1389. He was a person "of gravity and learning," and actively exerted himself in restoring the extensive ravages made in his cathedral and city by a fire. Some Constitutions made by him are still extant. He governed the see during forty-three years, and died on 10th August, 1432.
60. 1432. PETER MAGUIRE, Archdeacon of Clogher, succeeded, both by election and the provision of the Pope. He resigned about the year 1449, and in 1450 died at Cleenish, and was buried at Lisgoole. [Four Masters.]
61. 1449. ROGER or ROSS MAGUIRE, third son of a petty prince of Fermanagh, succeeded by the Pope's provision, and was consecrated at Drogheda by the Primate. He sat about thirty-four years; and, dying in 1483, was buried in the church of Achalurcher, in the county of Fermanagh. The Four Masters speak of him as a man distinguished for piety, wisdom, and hospitality.
62. 1484. EDMUND COURCY, D. D. a Franciscan friar, descended from the noble family of De Courcy, was consecrated Bishop in this year. He is thought to have been the first Englishman who sat in this See. He warmly took the King's part against the pretender Perkin Warbeck, and thereby became a great favorite of Henry VII. After sitting here ten years, the Pope translated him to Ross, in 1494.
63. 150 $\frac{2}{3}$. NEHEMIAH CLONIN, a Benedictine (or Augustinian) monk, was made Bishop by the Pope, on January

24th, 150 $\frac{2}{3}$, after a vacancy of eight years from Courcy's translation; but, for some reasons not fully explained, he was induced to resign the see on 29th August in the next year.

64. 150 $\frac{1}{2}$. PATRICK O'CONALLY, Abbat of Clones, succeeded, by the Pope's provision. But before he could establish himself in his diocese, he was cut off by the plague, within a few days after his return from Rome to Ireland.
65. 1505. EUGENE MAC CAMAILL (MAC CAGHWELL), Dean of Clogher, was appointed by the Pope in this year, but was not consecrated till 1508. He died in 1515, and was buried in his cathedral.
66. 1519. PATRICK CULIN, an Augustinian hermit, Prior of St. John without Newgate, Dublin, which post he held with his bishopric till 1531, was elected by the Dean and Chapter, after a vacancy of four years. He was considered a man well learned in Antiquities, and also in poetry; and, with the aid of his Archdeacon, Roger Cassidy, compiled a *Registry* of Antiquities from the ancient documents of his see. He composed a metrical hymn in praise of St. Macartin, which is still extant. In 1528 the Pope gave him a dispensation from residence, on account of the poverty of his see, which had been so wasted in the wars that it was not worth more than eighty ducats per annum. [Reg. Cromer.] He died in 1534, and was buried in his cathedral.
67. 1542. HUGH O'CERVALLAN was promoted by the Pope; and was confirmed, or rather was re-appointed, by King Henry VIII. in October, 1542 [after a vacancy of about eight years]. He was sitting in October, 1557; but when he vacated is not known.
68. 1570. MILER MAGRATH, a Franciscan friar, was by the Pope made Bishop of Down; but, having professed him-

self a Protestant, he was appointed to this see by Queen Elizabeth, on September 10th, 1570. In the following year he was translated to Cashel [and perhaps was allowed by the Queen to retain this see, from which little or no profit could be had, by reason of the ravages caused by long continued wars in these parts of Ireland.]

69. 1605. GEORGE MONTGOMERY(*a*), D. D. a Scotchman, Dean of Norwich, was advanced to this see (which had long been vacant, through its impoverished state), by King James I. who at the same time, out of his great bounty, gave him likewise the sees of Derry and of Raphoe. His patent bears date June 13th. In 1610 he resigned these two last-named sees, and took on him the administration of that of Meath instead. King James having afterwards endowed the bishopric of Clogher with the lands belonging formerly to the Abbey of Clogher, by patent dated 11th December, 1610, its poverty was converted into affluence. Bishop Montgomery died on 15th January, 1620 $\frac{1}{2}$; and was buried at Ardbraccan in the county of Meath.

70. 1621. JAMES SPOTTISWOOD, D. D. another native of Scotland (brother of John Spottiswood, Archbishop of St. Andrew's), succeeded, by patent dated 22nd October. On the death of Archbishop Hamilton of ~~St. Andrew's~~, *Cashel* in 1629, the King would have promoted Spottiswood to that archbishopric; and a letter of Privy Seal, dated April 20th, was issued for that purpose; but it appears that the Bishop declined the advancement. He wrote a treatise, entitled "St. Patrick's Purgatory;" also "The Execution of Neshech," &c. (being a discourse upon usury) 4to. *Edinburgh*, 1616; and "A briefe Memorial

(*a*) It is noticed in the Ulster Inquisitions, dated 1608, that it was customary for the Bishop of Clogher to visit his diocese twice a year, viz. in May and at "Allhallotide."

of his own Life and Death" [except the last four pages], and of the troubles he fell into in Ireland, &c. This was published from a manuscript in the Auchinleck Library, by Sir A. Boswell, 4to. *Edinburgh*, 1811. He died at Westminster, in March, 1644 $\frac{1}{2}$.

71. 1645. HENRY JONES, D. D. (son of Lewis Jones, Bishop of Killaloe) Dean of Kilmore, was appointed by patent dated October 27th; and was consecrated in Christ Church, Dublin, on 9th November, 1645. His patent allowed him to hold the archdeaconry of Killaloe, and other preferments, *in commendam*. In 1646 he was appointed Vice-Chancellor of the University of Dublin. On the King's Restoration, he was translated to Meath; where see further particulars concerning him.
72. 1661. JOHN LESLEY, D. D. a native of Scotland, educated first at Aberdeen, and afterwards at Oxford, was made Bishop of the Orkney Islands; from whence he was translated to Raphoe in 1633, where he made himself extremely useful during the Rebellion of 1641, and in fact was the only bishop who remained in Ireland under the usurpation of Cromwell. He was appointed Bishop of Clogher on 17th June, 1661; and again by a second patent, dated the 27th of the same month. He was a man of great talents and varied accomplishments; a sound churchman, and in high favor with the King. He wrote (says Ware) on the Art of Memory, and several other curious and learned treatises; but all were destroyed, together with his library, containing many valuable manuscripts, "partly by the Irish, and partly by King William's army, in 1690." He died at his seat, Castle Lesley, in September, 1671, aged 100 years or more, having been upwards of fifty years a bishop; and was there interred in the parish church.
73. 1671. ROBERT LESLEY, D. D. Bishop of Raphoe, was

translated to Clogher on 26th October. He died on August 10th in the following year, at Ballygawley, and was interred in the Cathedral of Clogher. His benefactions and bequests are mentioned in Ware's History.

74. 1672. ROGER BOYLE, D. D. Bishop of Down and Connor, succeeded, by patent dated 19th September. He was a prelate of great learning, and an unblameable life. He contributed to the rebuilding of the church of Carrick Mac Ross, which had been ruined in the Rebellion of 1641. See more of him and his writings, among the Bishops of *Down*. He died at Clones, on 26th November, 1687; and was buried in the church of Clones. After his death King James II. made no appointment, but applied the revenues of the see to the payment of his Popish bishops.
75. 1690¹. RICHARD TENNISON, D. D. Bishop of Killala and Achonry, was translated to Clogher, on 26th February. He was a zealous and constant preacher, "whereby he reduced many Dissenters to the Church," and was a great benefactor to his see. In 1697 he was translated to Meath.
76. 1697. ST. GEORGE ASHE, D. D. Bishop of Cloyne, succeeded, by patent dated 25th June. In 1702 he was appointed Vice-Chancellor of the University of Dublin. He repaired and improved the see-house and lands. In 1716 he was translated to Derry. See his writings among the Bishops of *Cloyne*.
77. 1717. JOHN STEARNE, D. D. Bishop of Dromore, was translated hither, on March 30th. He had been Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin; and was Vice-Chancellor of the University, to which he gave the munificent donation of £1200, for the erection and furnishing of a printing-house; ten exhibitions; all his printed books of which they had not already copies, and his valuable

collection of manuscripts. The other instances of his munificence are recorded with due honor in Bishop Mant's History of the Irish Church, and are shortly summed up in a note at the foot of this page(a). He has published—

1. Tractatus de Visitatione Infirmorum. 12°. *Dublinii*, 1697. *Lond.* 1700.

2. Concio ad Clerum. 4^{to}. *Dublinii*, 1704.

He died on 6th June, 1745, aged eighty-five years. There is a mezzotinto portrait of him, from a picture by Thomas Carlton, an artist of Dublin.

(a) It would be unpardonable not to notice briefly here his munificent public charities and legacies; among which are:

£80 per annum to a Catechist, to be chosen by the clergy of Dublin every third year.

£40 per annum to the chaplain of Steevens's Hospital, Dublin.

His estate at Ballough, County Dublin, after the deaths of his nephew and his sisters, to Steevens's Hospital.

£20 per annum out of the above estate, to Mercer's Alms-houses, Dublin.

£200 to the same Alms-houses, built and endowed for bringing up twenty-five poor girls as household servants.

£40 per annum to the Lying-in Hospital, Dublin.

£100 per ann. for binding apprentices five sons of deceased poor Clergymen.

£400 to the Blue Coat Hospital, Dublin.

£600 to Dean Swift's Hospital for Lunatics.

£100 towards building a spire on St. Patrick's cathedral.

£50 per annum between ten Exhibitions in Trinity College, Dublin,—poor scholars from the diocese of Clogher to have the preference.

£30 per annum to increase the fund of Mr. Chetwood's charity.

His remaining books (see above), to Archbishop Marsh's Library, Dublin, such as were wanting there, and the rest to the Curates of his diocese.

£2000 to the Trustees of First Fruits, for the purchase of Glebes or impropriate tithes; one-third of the yearly value to be remitted to the incumbent during his residence, the other two-thirds to be paid to the Trustees until they shall have been reimbursed the purchase-money, which is then to be employed for the benefit of some other incumbent.

£1500, or £2000, at the discretion of his executors, towards finishing the Cathedral of Clogher.

If any surplus of his property remain, the same to be applied to any charitable

ULSTER.]

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78. 1745. ROBERT CLAYTON, D. D., Bishop of Cork, &c. was translated to this see by patent dated August 26th. (See some account of him and his writings among the Bishops of *Cork*.) In 1751 he was recommended by the Duke of Dorset, Lord Lieutenant, for the archbishopric of Tuam, then vacant by the death of Archbishop Hort; but was rejected by the King. He died of fever in Dublin, on 26th February, 1758, aged 64; and was buried at Donnybrook, near Dublin, under a stone inscribed as follows:

Here lyeth y^e Body of
DOCTOR ROBERT CLAYTON, Lord Bishop of Clogher,
who was born in the year 1695,
and was elected Fellow of Trinity College in 1714.

purpose which his executors may approve, and especially towards the support of Blind Children.

The foregoing catalogue of most liberal donations exhibits the same Christian spirit which animated a dignitary of the *English* church a few years previously to Bishop Stearne's bequests. In Chester cathedral, on a plain stone tablet fixed in the wall of the north aisle, we read the following inscription:

Near this place lies the body of
DR. JAMES ARDERNE, of this county,
a while Dean of this Church:
who, tho' he bore more than a common affection
to his private relations,
yet gave the substance of his bequeathable estate
to this Cathedral:
which gift his will was should be mentioned,
that Clergymen may consider
whether it be not a sort of sacrilege
to sweep away all, from the Church
and charity,
into the possession of their Lay kindred
who are not needy.

Dat: Oct: 27, 1688.

This plain monument, with the above inscription,
upon this cheap stone, is according to the
express words of Dean Arderne's Will.

He resigned his Fellowship in the year 1728 ;

and the same year

married Katherine, daughter of Lord Chiefe

Baron Donnellan. He was promoted to the

Bishoprick of Killala in the year 1729,

and died in 1758,

In the 64th year of his age.

To enumerate all his good amiable qualities

Would take up too much roome

For this place.

His character as a Christian, and abilities

as a writer, appear by his works.

He lived esteemed by good men,

He died regretted by many,

Most lamented by his afflicted widow.

79. 1758. JOHN GARNETT, D. D. Bishop of Ferns, &c. was translated by Patent dated April 4th. He died in Dublin, on March 1st, 1782, aged 73.
80. 1782. SIR JOHN HOTHAM, Bart. D. D. Bishop of *Ossory*, succeeded, by patent dated May 17th. He was enthroned by proxy, on June 11th. He died of a paralytic stroke, at Bath, on 3rd November, 1795; and was buried at Dalton, in Yorkshire.
81. 1796. WILLIAM FOSTER, D. D. (a son of Chief Baron Foster, and brother of the Speaker of the Irish House of Commons), Bishop of Kilmore, succeeded, by patent dated January 21st. He sat but a very short time, dying in 1797.
82. 1798. JOHN PORTER, D. D. Bishop of Killala, was translated to Clogher, by patent dated December 30th. He died at Clogher, in July 1819, and was there interred.
83. 1819. RIGHT HON. LORD JOHN GEORGE BERESFORD, D. D. Bishop of Raphoe, succeeded, by patent dated September 25th. In 1820 he was translated to the archbishopric of *Dublin*; and in 1822 to the Primacy.
84. 1820. HON. PERCY JOCELYN, D. D. Bishop of Ferns,

was translated by King's letter, dated April 3rd. In 1822 he was deprived. He died at Edinburgh, in December, 1843; and was buried in the new cemetery there.

85. 1822. RIGHT HON. LORD ROBERT PONSONBY TOTTENHAM LOFTUS, Bishop of Ferns, was translated by patent dated December 21st; admitted December 30th. He is the present Bishop.

The Church Temporalities Act has provided, that at the next avoidance the see of Clogher shall be united to that of Armagh.

ANCIENT BISHOPS OF LOUTH.

It is stated by Ware, in his Life of St. Patrick, that Patrick had intended to plant a church, and fix a bishop's see, at Louth; but was prevented by the religious Mocthe, who, arriving from Britain about this time, set about building a church here, and became himself the first Bishop of Louth. At a period now unknown, but supposed to be in the eleventh century, the bishopric of Louth was united to that of Clogher.

Lists of the Abbats have been preserved by the Irish Annalists; some among them are called also Bishops; but none appear with that title after the year 1044.

- A. D. 534. MOCTEUS, or MOCHTALUGH, a Briton, first Abbat and Bishop, died on August 19th. If this date be correct, he must have been more than ninety years a Bishop.
820. EOCHA MAC TUATHAIL, or O'TOOLE, "Anchorite, Bishop, and Abbat," died.
823. CUANA, CUANACH, or CUANAN, a man celebrated for his learning, died in this or the following year.

860. FIONAN, "Bishop of Cluan Cain (Clonkeen), or Louth," died.
871. COENCOMRAGH, "Bishop and Abbat of Louth," died, on July 23rd. The death of the same person is again recorded by the Four Masters, at the year 898. Quære?
878. CRUNMAOL, "Bishop of Louth, a holy Anchorite," died.
936. MOELPATRICK, or PATRICIANUS, MAC BROIN, "Bishop of Louth," died.
948. FINNACHTA MAC ECTIGERN, "Bishop, Scribe, and Abbat of Louth," died. He was principal procurator for the church of Armagh, in the southern parts of the province.
1044. MOEL-MOCTHEUS, or MOCTINIANUS, "Bishop of Louth," died.

[These names are given from the lists in Harris's Ware, and Archdall's Monasticon.]

DEANS OF LOUTH.

1065. DONELL, Dean of Louth, died. [Archdall.]
1081. O'ROBHARTAIGH, Dean of Louth, died. [Ibid.]
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DEAN AND CHAPTER.

It appears, that anciently the Chapter consisted of twelve Canons, of whom the Dean and the Archdeacon were two. Bishop Montgomery, without either warrant from the

King, or consent of the clergy, made some alterations in the Corporation, adding a Præcentor and a Chancellor(*a*) [or rather conferring those dignities on two of the Canons]. At present the Chapter consists of a Dean, Archdeacon, Præcentor, Chancellor, and five Prebendaries.

See a letter from King Charles I. to the Earl of Falkland, Lord Lieutenant, directing letters patent to be issued for a Corporation, &c. dated April 20th, 1629.

SEAL.

A Seal of the Dean and Chapter, bearing the date 1738, is engraved in Harris's Ware.

DEANS.

1390. PETER O'HEOGHAIN, "Dean of Lough Erne" (quære, Clogher?) died. [Four Masters.]

1414. DONAL O'HEOGHAIN, "Dean of Lough Erne," died on October 5th. [Ibid.]

1427 to 1435. PHILIP is Dean. [Reg. Swayne.]

1458. JOHN M'KATHMOYLL, or MAC CAMÆIL, a Canon of Armagh, is Dean. [Reg. Prene.]

1498. CHARLES MAGUIRE, a Canon of Armagh, author of the "Annals of Ulster," &c. became Dean (quære, Archdeacon?) of Clogher. He died on 23rd March, 1498. [Ware's Writers.]

1505. EUGENE M'CAMÆIL, or M'CAMAILL, Dean, was this year raised to the see of Clogher. [Ware.]

1508. WILLIAM M'CAGHWELL, or M'CAMÆIL (brother of the Bishop of Clogher), died. [Four Masters.]

1530. Odo. It is recorded in the Register of Primate Cro-

(*a*) Return by Bishop Spottiswood, dated 1622. [MS. Marsh.]

mer, at Armagh, that Arthur M'Camhaill, or M'Caghwell, was named for this deanery; but, he being found unfit, it was given to Odo, on June 15th.

1606. ROBERT OPENSHAW, M. A. appointed July 7th. [Rot. Pat. 4 Jac. I.] He afterwards became Dean of Connor.

1617. ROBERT BARCLAY, BARKLEY, or BERKELEY, M. A. (ordained deacon and priest on May 9th, 1606), presented by patent dated April 20th [Rot. Pat. 15 Jac. I.]; installed May 21st.

1621. DONALD CLOGH is said to be Dean. [Rot. Pat. 19 Jac. I.] I think this is a mis-reading for "Robert Clogh." (*i. e.* Robert, Dean of Clogher); for Barkley appears as Dean in 1622, &c. to 1634.

1634. ROBERT BARKLEY, B. D. appears to have been again presented, on December 13th. [Lib. Mun.]

166 $\frac{0}{1}$. JOHN HUDSON, B. D. a native of England, was Rector of Louth, when he was presented to this deanery, on February 13th. He was installed on March 6th. [Reg. Armagh.] In 1667 he was raised to the see of Elphin.

[1662. One THOMAS GOWEN appears as claiming the deanery, but never was in possession. [Vis. Book.]

1667. JOHN ROANE, D. D. a native of Wales, educated at Oxford, became chaplain to Primate Margetson, and Rector of Louth, and Vicar of St. Peter's, Drogheda. His patent is dated August 19th; he was instituted August 27th. (FF.) In 1675 he was raised to the bishopric of *Killaloe*.

1675. RICHARD TENNISON, M. A. chaplain to the Earl of Essex, Lord Lieutenant, succeeded by patent dated April 29th. He was instituted June 8th. (FF.) In 1681 he was advanced to the bishopric of Killala, and afterwards to Clogher, and to Meath.

1682. JOSEPH WILLIAMS, M. A. (afterwards D. D.) Patent, April 20th. [Lib. Mun.] He was instituted May 20th. (FF.) He died in 1716.

1716. WILLIAM GORE, M. A. Archdeacon; Patent, June 7th (FF.); instituted June 9th. He resigned in 1724.

1724. JONATHAN SMEDLEY, M. A. Patent, April 13th. [Reg. Armagh.] He was instituted June 24th. He resigned in 1727. He published the following pieces:

1. A Sermon, on the Queen's Accession. 8vo. *London*, 1714.

2. A Sermon, on the Anniversary of the Irish Massacre. 4to. *London*, 1715.

3. A Sermon, on January 30th. 8vo. *London*, 1716.

4. A Sermon, on the Birthday of the Prince of Wales. 4to. *London*, 1716.

5. A Specimen of an universal view of all the eminent writers on Holy Scripture. Folio, 1728.

1727 $\frac{7}{8}$. PASCHAL DUCASSE, D. D. Dean of Ferns. Patent, February 29th [Lib. Mun.]; instituted March 6th. (FF.) He died in 1730.

1730. EDWARD CRESSETT, M. A. Patent, July 4th (FF.); instituted August 8th. (FF.) Quære, did he afterwards become Bishop of Llandaff?

1737 $\frac{7}{8}$. JOHN COPPING; instituted May 25th. (FF.) He published a Visitation Sermon, on Titus, iii. 1. 4to. *Dublin*, 1739.

1743. WILLIAM LANGTON, M. A. presented by King's letter on April 23rd [Lib. Mun.]; instituted September 24th. (FF.) He died in 1761.

1761. EDWARD YOUNG, M. A. an Englishman, a Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, became chaplain to the Earl of Halifax, Lord Lieutenant. He was presented on September 29th; was instituted December 31st (FF.)

and installed, by proxy, on 28th January, 1762. In 1763 he was raised to the bishopric of Dromore, and in 1765 was translated to Ferns.

1763. RICHARD WOODWARD, LL. D. was an Englishman, educated at Wadham College, Oxford. He was presented on August 27th; instituted December 10th; installed 31st January, 1764. In 1772 he became Chancellor of St. Patrick's, Dublin; and in 1781 was raised to the bishopric of *Cloyne*, where see further particulars.
1781. CADOGAN KEATINGE, M. A. Chancellor of St. Patrick's, Dublin; presented March 2nd; instituted next day. He died in 1799.

1799. RIGHT HONORABLE LORD JOHN GEORGE BERESFORD, M. A. (third son of the first Marquess of Waterford); presented December 23rd; instituted and installed 1st February, 1800. In 1801 he became Rector of Termon Maguirk in the diocese of Armagh. In 1805 he was raised to the bishopric of *Cork*, and from thence successively to Raphoe, Clogher, Dublin, and Armagh.

1805. RICHARD BAGWELL, M. A. was presented on February 21st, and instituted on March 27th. (FF.) He was likewise Præcentor of Cashel. He died on December 25th, 1825.

1826. HONORABLE ROBERT WILLIAM HENRY MAUDE, M. A. (third son of the first Viscount Hawarden); presented, ———; instituted May 27th. (FF.) He is the present Dean.

ARCHDEACONS.

1268. REGINALD MAC GILLA FININ, Archdeacon, was elected by the Chapter to be their bishop in this year: but the election was set aside by the Primate. [Ware.]

1319. NICHOLAS MAC CATHASAIÐ, Archdeacon, was this year elected bishop of the diocese, which he governed thirty-six years. [Ware.]
1356. BERNARD (or BRIEN) MAC CAMAEIL was raised to the see of Clogher this year. [Ibid.]
1356. MATTHEW MAC CATHASAIÐ succeeded. In 1361 he was elected bishop. [Ibid.]
1361. MALACHI M^cGUIRE succeeded. He died in 1367. [MS. Trin. Coll. Dubl. F. 1. 18.]
1367. ARTHUR MAC CAMAEIL. In 1389 he became bishop. [Ware.]
1423. MAURICE M^cGUIRE died on April 26th. [MS. Trin. Coll. Dubl.] The Four Masters style him Archdeacon of Clogher, parson of Aghalurcher, Lord of Cleenish and of Rossory.
1423. PETER MAGUIRE, his successor, was raised to the bishopric in 1432. [Cod. Clar. 46.]
1444. MORIERTACH MAGENIS (or MURTOCH MAC MANUS, Four Masters, A.D. 1441), died. [MS. Trin. Coll. Dubl. F. 1. 18.]
- 14—? CATHAL (CHARLES) MAC GUIRE, Author of the “Annals of Ulster.” [Note to Four Masters, p. 79.] [Perhaps he was *Dean*, and not Archdeacon. Quære this.]
1471. EDMUND MAGUIRE, “Son of bishop Peter Maguire,” died. [Ibid.]
1525. RODERIC CASSIDY, Archdeacon, was a divine, civilian, and philosopher; and laudably assisted his bishop in compiling a Register of the Antiquities of the Church of Clogher, from the ancient documents of the see. He also composed the latter portion of the “Annals of Ulster,” and made many amendments in the former part. He died, at a great age, in 1541.
1580. JAMES was Archdeacon. [MS. Trin. Coll. Dubl.] He died in 1609.

1609. JAMES HEYGATE (or HIGHGATE), M. A. a native of Glasgow, domestic Chaplain to Louis, Duke of Lenox, was presented by the Crown, by patent dated 3rd July [Lib. Mun. Hib.] and was installed July 19th. [V. B.] Bishop Spottiswood, in 1622, calls him "a reverend and grave preacher." [MS. Marsh.] In 1630 he was raised to the bishopric of Kilfenoragh; but still held the archdeaconry, and the rectory of Clones, which the Bishop perpetually united to the archdeaconry on March 1st, 1613. [V. B.] He died in 1638.
- 16—. EDWARD HOW, M. A. [Regal Visit.] Quære the time of his incumbency? See below.
1638. THOMAS FAIRFAX, Treasurer of Dromore; instituted June 13th; installed July 30th. (FF.) He died on 16th March, 1649. [Lodge.]
1641. HUMPHREY GALBRAITH, admitted and installed April 16th. (FF.)
1661. MILO SUMNER, or SYMNER, *alias* SYMMES, appears as Archdeacon in April of this year. [V. B.] In 1667 he was Professor of Mathematics in Trinity College, Dublin. He died in 1686, and was buried at St. Andrew's, Dublin.
1661. EDWARD HOW, M. A. collated 15th August; installed next day. He died in 1682.
1682. JOHN SMYTH, M. A. (ordained deacon, 14th April, 1672); collated 2nd October; installed October 6th. [V. B.] He died in 1704.
1704. DILLON ASHE, D. D. collated November 18th. In the next year he resigned, and was made Chancellor.
- 170 $\frac{5}{6}$. THOMAS PARNELL, D. D. a Minor Canon of St. Patrick's, Dublin, was born at Dublin, and educated at Trinity College. He was collated February 9th. (FF.)
He was a friend of Swift, Pope, and other men of genius; and is still remembered for his "Hermit," and

other interesting poetical pieces. He was also a contributor to the "Spectator" and the "Guardian." He died at Chester, in July, 1717. It is said (by Chalmers, Biogr. Dict.) that Archbishop King promoted Dr. Parnell to a prebend, in 1713. I have not found out what this prebend was. His "Poems" were published by Pope, 8vo. *London*, 1722; another edition, 1737; and a third, entitled "Posthumous Works," appeared in 1758. It is said that this last contains several pieces which are not of his writing.

1716. WILLIAM GORE, M. A. collated June 9th. (FF.) In 1718 he was made Dean.

1718. JOHN CRANSTON, M. A. Prebendary of Tihallon; collated November 14th. (FF.) He held the archdeaconry forty-four years; namely, till his death in November, 1762.

1762. JOHN MAXWELL, D. D. (grandson of Bishop Robert Maxwell, of Kilmore) (ordained priest, 20th September, 1730); collated November 12th. (FF.) He resigned in 1783.

1783. JOHN JACKSON, M. A. Prebendary of Tullycorbet; collated October 28th. (FF.) He died in 1788.

1788. CAULFIELD BYRNE CAULFIELD, M. A. collated March 4th. (FF.) He died on 23rd November, 1803.

1804. ANDREW ALLEN, LL. D. Chancellor; collated and installed, March 17th. (FF.) He died on 29th September, 1808.

1808. JOHN BRINKLEY, D. D. an Englishman, educated at Caius College, Cambridge, became a Prebendary of Elphin in 1806; and was collated to this archdeaconry, October 7th. (FF.) "On 20th October, 1810, he was inducted into the rectory and vicarage of Clones, part and parcel of the archdeaconry, in the room of the Hon. Richard Henry Roper, the late incumbent thereof, who was in

the corporal possession thereof, by usurpation upon one of our predecessors, from the 12th day of October, 1754, and vacated the same by death, on or about the 15th day of October, 1810." (FF.)

N. B.—Notwithstanding the above, the Rev. Henry Roper contested the possession of this parish; and was instituted to it by the Primate in 1812.

In 1826 Dr. Brinkley was raised to the bishopric of *Cloyne*; under which diocese see further particulars.

1826. JOHN ABRAHAM RUSSELL, M. A. a Scholar of Trinity College, Dublin; presented by the Crown, by patent dated November 30th; instituted and installed December 12th. (FF.) He is the present Archdeacon. He is author of "The Life of the Rev. Charles Wolfe." 8vo.

PRÆCENTORS.

This dignity was first established here by Bishop Montgomery.

16—. The name of the *first* Præcentor has not been found.

1625. GEORGE MACKESTON (or MACKESON), Dean of Armagh, received the præcentorship, to hold with his deanery, by patent from the Crown, on May 13th. [Lib. Mun.]

1633. JOHN SMITH, M. A. (ordained deacon 21st September, 1628; priest, 20th September, 1629); instituted on a presentation from the King, 19th November; installed November 26th. [Reg. Vis. D. Reg.]

1661. ROBERT SHERIDAN (or SHEIDAN), M. A. collated June 29th. [Reg. Armagh.]

1666 to 1679. WILLIAM VINCENT (ordained 28th April, 1658) ; instituted June 25th ; installed next day. [V. B.]

1684. RICHARD CRUMPE, M. A. appears.

1685. EZECHIEL WEBBE, M. A. (Quære, if the same who was Archdeacon of Kildare, and a Prebendary of Killaloe ?) In 1692 he was made Dean of Limerick, and Archdeacon of Aghadoe.

1692. THOMAS SMYTH, M. A. afterwards D.D. He was likewise a Prebendary of Cashel, and Dean of Emly. In 1695 he was raised to the bishopric of *Limerick*.

1695. The dignity appears to have remained vacant for some years from 1695 ; yet Andrew Mitchell was in possession of its corps, the rectory of Enniskillen.

1701. ANDREW MITCHELL, M. A. appears as Præcentor. He died on January 8th, 1743, aged 81, and was buried at Enniskillen.

1743. CALEB CARTWRIGHT, D. D. collated June 11th (FF.) He resigned in the following year, and became a Prebendary of St. Patrick's, Dublin.

1744. SAMUEL VIRASEL, M. A. collated November 2nd. (FF.)

1750. SAMUEL LINDSAY, B. A. [D. Reg.]

1768. WILLIAM DOBBIN, B. D. a Scholar and Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin ; instituted August 6th (FF.) I think he became a Prebendary of Christ Church, Dublin, in 1789.

1772. THOMAS SMYTH, M. A. (afterwards LL.D.) ; collated May 15th. He held the dignity forty-nine years, till his death in 1821.

1821. THOMAS ROMNEY ROBINSON, A. M. (afterwards D. D.) a Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin ; instituted September 21st. (FF.) In 182— he was appointed Astronomer at the Observatory of Armagh. He resigned in 1825.

1825. HON. JOHN CHARLES MAUDE, M. A. (fifth son of the first Viscount Hawarden); educated at Christ Church, Oxford; instituted March 11th. (FF.) He is the present Præcentor.
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CHANCELLORS.

This dignity was first erected in the Chapter by Bishop Montgomery.

1617. EDWARD HATTON, M. A. Archdeacon of Ardagh; presented by the Crown, July 12th. [Rot. Pat.]
1631. JAMES HATTON, M. A. (son of his predecessor; ordained deacon 5th July, 1631; priest, 2nd March, 1631½) was collated July 6th, the King having given him a dispensation to succeed his father in this preferment. [Reg. Vis. in Dioc. Reg.]
1661. JAMES MARGETSON, Archbishop of Dublin, was Chancellor. [Regal Visit. date wanting.]
1663. MICHAEL BOYLE, Archbishop of Dublin, held the chancellorship *in commendam*.
1678. JOHN PARKER, Archbishop of Dublin, like his two immediate predecessors, held this dignity with his see. He died at the close of the year 1681.
- 1682, or 1684. JOHN FORSTER, M. A. (ordained priest, 20th May, 1679); presented by the Crown, by lapse; instituted April 11th; installed April 23rd (V. B.) He died in 1705.
1705. DILLON ASHE, D. D. Archdeacon; collated September 3rd; instituted on the 9th of February following. (FF.) In the next year he was made Chancellor of Armagh. (See above, p. 40.)
1716. ARTHUR ST. GEORGE, D. D. Prebendary of Kil-

skerry; July 7th (FF.) In 1741 he was made Dean of Ross; and continued in these dignities till his death in the year 1772.

1773. THOMAS CAMPBELL, LL.D. Prebendary of Tighallon; collated February 8th. He died on 20th June, 1795. He was author of

1. "A philosophical Survey of the South of Ireland." 8vo. *Dublin*, 1778.

2. "Strictures on the Ecclesiastical and Literary History of Ireland." 8vo. *Dublin*, 1789; *London*, 1790.

1795. ANDREW ALLEN, M. A. and LL. D. ; collated July 18th. He was Vicar-General of the diocese. In 1804 he resigned, and became Archdeacon.

1804. JOHN BENJAMIN STORY, D. D. a Scholar of Trinity College, Dublin; collated August 3rd (FF.); again collated (part of the benefice having been separated) 6th March, 1806 (FF.) ; installed same day. He died on 24th March, 1844, aged eighty years.

1844. HENRY TOTTENHAM, B. A. (son of Bishop Lord R. H. Tottenham), Prebendary of Findonagh ; collated May 7th. He resigned in 1847.

1847. JOHN RICHARDSON, B. A. ; collated June 10th.

CANONS, OR PREBENDARIES.

It would appear that anciently there were in this church ten Canons, or Prebendaries, besides the Dean and Archdeacon. There are now only five, exclusive of the four dignitaries. I have not discovered at what period distinct prebends were first assigned to the respective Canons.

CANONS.

1291 ? MAGISTER SALOMON is named as a Canon in an ancient Taxation, perhaps that of Pope Nicholas IV.

1390. NIALL O'TULLY, a Canon of the Chapter of Clogher, and Abbat of Devenish (in County Fermanagh) died. [Four Masters.]

1427. SOLOMON M'GRENOR,	} are Canons. [Reg. Swayne.] The first two were Canons of <i>Armagh</i> , as well as Clogher.
MAGONIUS O'HANRACHTAID,	
ÆNEAS O'CARBRY,	
DENIS M'GILLACHOSGLY,	

1432. MAURICE O'HEIGASSA. [Reg. Prene.]

1438. CATHOLICUS O'BRYNN (O'BRIEN.) [Reg. Swayne.]

1442. JOHN O'SYTHYGHE and NELLAN M'MAGUNA. [Reg. Prene.]

1479. PIERCE O'FLANAGAN, a Canon, being Prior of the Culdees, Sacristan of Devenish, and also Official or Vicar-General of the diocese, died; "a man distinguished for his benevolence, piety, great hospitality, and humanity." [Four Masters.]

1486. PHILIP MAC MAHON, a Canon, "Abbat of Clones, and parson of Dartry," died. [Ibid.]

1501. JOHN MAGUIRE, "a Canon, parson and Erenach of Aghalurcher; a profound and eminent scholar in the Latin and Irish languages," died on the 13th of June. [Four Masters.]

1501. TURLOGH MAGUIRE, "a Canon, parson of Derryvullen, and Prior of Lough Dearg," fell down the stone stairs in the town of Athboy, about the festival of St. Patrick: he died from the fall, and was buried in the monastery of Cavan. [Four Masters.]

1502. EDMUND O'HANRAGHTY is a Canon. [Reg. Octavian.]
ULSTER.]

1518. HUGH MAGUIRE, "a Canon, parson of Aghalurcher and of Cleenish," died. [Ibid.]
1540. THOMAS O'DANGUSSA appears. [Reg. Dowdall, Armagh.]
1557. PATRICK MAGUIRE, a man of noble blood, was a Canon, and held the prebend of Derrybrosg. [Reg. Dowdall.]

PREBENDARIES.

1. KILSKERRY.

1622. MATTHEW YOUNG, "an honest man, but no graduate." [Reg. Vis. Book, and Marsh's Library, v. 3, 2.]
1626. CHRISTOPHER SEATON, M. A. (ordained deacon and priest, 10th December, 1622) collated February 8th; inducted next day. [V. B.]
1661. ANDREW HAMILTON, M. A. collated 28th March; installed 29th April.
1662. JAMES HAMILTON, M. A. (ordained priest, 3rd October, 1661) collated 19th March; installed April 6th. [V. B.] He resigned on 4th April, 1666.
1666. ANDREW HAMILTON, Jun. M. A. (ordained priest 7th August, 1661) collated 4th April. [V. B.] He appears again in 1679. He published "A true relation of the actions of the Inniskilling men in 1668." 4to. London, 1690.
1692. JAMES KIRKWOOD, M. A. He resigned in 1704.
1704. NICHOLAS BROWNE, M. A. Prebendary of Findonagh; collated 9th November. [D. R.]
1710. ARTHUR ST. GEORGE, M. A. He resigned in 1716, and became Chancellor.
1716. JOSEPH STORY, M. A. (ordained deacon, 21st Fe-

- bruary, 170 $\frac{2}{3}$; priest, 25th February, 170 $\frac{4}{3}$) collated July 17th. (FF.) He became Dean of Ferns; and in 1740 was raised to the bishopric of Killaloe.
1740. ALEXANDER MONTGOMERY, M. A. (ordained deacon, 22nd September, 1728; priest, 20th September, 1730) was collated. [D. R.] He died in 1766.
1766. THOMAS HASTINGS, LL. D. Prebendary of Findonagh; collated April 6th, or May 3rd. [D. R.] In 1781 he was made Præcentor of St. Patrick's, Dublin; which in 1785 he exchanged for the archdeaconry of Dublin. He died 19th February, 1794.
1794. HUGH NEVIN, B. A. Prebendary of Findonagh; collated July 1st. [D. R.] He resigned on 4th Nov. 1801.
1801. JOHN STACK, D. D. a Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin; collated November 14th. He died in 1813.
1813. JOHN GREY PORTER, LL. B. (son of Bishop Porter); collated August 14th. (FF.) He is the present Prebendary.

2. FINDONAGH, OR DONAGH CAVEA.

1614. CLAUDIUS HAMILTON, M. A. collated 9th January; inducted 26th April. [Reg. Vis. D. R.]
1661. ROBERT BRISBANE, or BIRSBANE, M. A. ordained priest, and collated to this prebend, on 28th March; installed April 28th. [V. B.]
- 1664 to 1679, &c. ROBERT ECHLIN, M. A. collated 7th May; installed 18th May. [V. B.] In 1672 he obtained a prebend in Derry.
- 1687 and 1693. MICHAEL MOSSE, M. A. appears. [V. B.]
1696. NICHOLAS BROWNE, M. A. In 1704 he resigned, and became Prebendary of Kils Kerry.
1705. JOHN RICHARDSON, M. A. collated April 27th. [D. R.]

1710. NATHANAEL HEWETSON, or HEWSON, M. A. appears.

[Quære, a Prebendary of Ferns?] He died in 1738.

1738 to 1758, &c. JOHN KERR, M. A. Prebendary of Devenish; collated November 1st. (FF.) He died in 1763.

1764. THOMAS HASTINGS, LL. B. collated January 13th. In the next year he was appointed Vicar-General of the diocese. He resigned this prebend in 1766, and was collated to that of Kils Kerry.

1766. PHILIP SKELTON, M. A. Prebendary of Devenish; collated May 31st. (FF.) He died in Dublin, on May 4th, 1787, and was buried at St. Peter's. A stone in the churchyard bears the following minute and elaborate inscription:

" Beneath this stone are deposited the remains of the Reverend
PHILIP SKELTON, Prebendary of Donacabey in the Cathedral
of Clogher, who departed this life on the 4th day of May,
1787, in the 59th year of his Ministry, and 82nd year of his age.

Liberally endowed by Providence with intellectual perfections,
he did not suffer them to lie waste through inactivity;
nor did he pervert them by mis-direction;

His understanding he habituated to attentive reflection,
invigorating it by exercise, and enriching it with information;
and pursuing the noblest end by means the best adapted.

He laboured industriously to promote the happiness of mankind,
by advancing the interests of the Christian Religion.

His arguments evinced the reasonableness of his doctrines,
while his example shewed at once the practicability
and the agreeableness of its precepts.

For, as his opinions were orthodox, his manners were
primitive, his conversation was candid and unreserved,
for he harboured no thought which required concealment.

His preaching was forcible and dignified,
impressing on his hearers the rightful authority
of Virtue, and with indignant elocution and nervous
diction holding out her adversaries to CONTEMPT
and DETESTATION.

Pious without Superstition, and zealous without bigotry,
his life was practical Devotion, and his Controversies

the earnest efforts of Philanthropy leading Infidels to Truth,
and Sinners to Salvation.

With a heart which felt for the distresses of the Indigent,
he had a hand still open to relieve them;
denying himself even moderate gratifications, that
he might more liberally provide for the necessities of others.

Without Ambition he acquired Celebrity;
Without Ostentation he long continued to enjoy it.
A Father to the Poor, an Ornament to the Church,
Admired for his talents, and revered for his virtues,
he was at length called to the rewards of his Patriarchal life,
in the immediate presence of that God
whose NAME he had worshipped with such piety,
And whose WORD he had taught with such success."

His works were published, for the benefit of the Magdalene Asylum, Dublin, in 6 vols. 8vo. *Dublin*, 1770, &c. to which was afterwards added a Life of him, by Samuel Burdy, 1792. The same, with Burdy's Life, edited by Rev. Robert Lynam. 8vo. 6 vols. *London*, 1824.

1787. MICHAEL HUGH TUTHILL, M. A. Prebendary of Devenish; collated May 25th.

1791. HUGH NEVIN, B. A. Prebendary of Devenish; collated September 23rd. He resigned in July, 1794; and became Prebendary of Kils Kerry.

1794. JAMES JOHNSTONE, M. A. collated July 3rd. He died in 1798.

1798. WILLIAM ATTHILL, M. A. a Fellow of Caius College, Cambridge; collated December 15th. (FF.) He was author of "The way of Catechizing." He died at Hull, in Yorkshire, on March 5th, 1847, aged 73.

1847. HENRY TOTTENHAM, B. A. Chancellor; collated May 6th.

3. TULLYCORBET.

1622. ALEXANDER DUNBAR appears. [Reg. Visit.]

1627. ARCHIBALD ERSKINE, M. A. presented by the Crown,

by patent dated 24th September. [Lib. Mun. Hib.]
In 1629 he resigned, and became Prebendary of Devenish.

1629. ROBERT BOYLE, M. A. (ordained deacon 12th July, 1621; priest, 27th November, 1621) collated 20th November; inducted 20th February, 16 $\frac{29}{30}$. [V. B.] According to a statement made by himself, Mr. Boyle was seized by the rebels in 1641, and plundered by them to the amount of £1520. See his "Deposition," quoted from the original in Trinity College Library, Dublin, in Shirley's Account of Farney, 4to. 184—, p. 132. He resigned in 1664.

1664. GEORGE MACKULLOCH (*sic*), M. A. (ordained priest 30th July, 1662) collated November 2nd; installed November 4th.

1676. ALEXANDER READ, M. A. [V. B.]

1678. WILLIAM SMITH, M. A. (ordained deacon May 13th, 1668; priest, 3rd March, 1668 $\frac{8}{9}$). [V. B.] He resigned in the following year.

1679. DANIEL FITZSYMONS, M. A. [V. B.] He resigned in 1694.

1694. MATTHEW BUCHANAN, M. A. (ordained deacon 30th January, 168 $\frac{5}{6}$; priest, 9th June, 1689) collated May 5th. He died in 1729.

1729. ROBERT JONES, M. A. collated May 30th. [D. R.] He died in 1746.

1746. JOHN BROWNE, B. A. collated July 1st. (FF.)

1751. HENRY LESLIE. He resigned in 1759.

1759. WALTER COPE, M. A. (afterwards D. D.) Dean of Dromore, collated October 9th. (FF.) He resigned in 1771, on obtaining the rectory of Armagh. In 1782 he was raised to the bishopric of *Ferns*.

1771. JOHN JACKSON, M. A. collated September 21st. (FF.) In 1783 he resigned, and was made Archdeacon.

1784. WILLIAM WOLSELEY, collated January 28th. (FF.)
He died on November 15th, 1800.
1801. SIR HARCOURT LEES, BART. B. A. a Prebendary of
Cashel, collated May 2nd. (FF.) He resigned in July,
1806.
1806. JOHN HUSSEY BURGH, M. A. (son of Chief Baron
Burgh) collated and installed August 23rd. [D. R.]
He resigned on March 11th, 1823.
- [1807. GEORGE ALLEY, B. A. subscribed the Roll of Oaths
as about to be collated on this day (6th August), but his
appointment does not appear to have been carried into
effect.]
1823. MORGAN JELLETT, M. A. a Prebendary of *Cashel*, col-
lated July 3rd. He died in 1832.
1832. JOHN HARE, B. A. collated January 19th. (FF.) He
is the present Prebendary.

4. TIGHALLON.

1622. EDWARD HATTON, M. A. [Reg. Visit.] He was like-
wise Chancellor of this Cathedral; Archdeacon of Ar-
dagh; and Rector of Clonarney, and Vicar of Castletown
Delvin, both in the diocese of Meath.
1632. GEORGE COTTINGHAM, M. A. (ordained deacon and
priest 12th September, 1629) collated 16th October;
inducted 15th March, 1632. [V. B.]
1661. JOHN KERR, B. D. (ordained priest 11th May, 1652)
collated March 28th; installed April 1st. [Reg. Arm.]
In a few months he resigned, and was made Dean of
Ardagh.
1661. PATRICK LESLIE, M. A. or B. D. collated September
25th; installed September 30th. [V. B.]
1679. WILLIAM WARYNGE, M. A. (ordained priest 4th April,
1672).

- 16—. JOHN WINDER. (Perhaps the person who, in 1697, succeeded Dean Swift in his prebend in the diocese of Connor.) He resigned in 1692.
1692. JOHN LAW, M. A. (ordained priest 25th April, 1691) collated 29th August; installed August 30th. [V. B.]
1716. JOHN CRANSTON, M. A. July 12th (FF.) In 1718 he resigned, and was made Archdeacon.
1718. RICHARD RICHARDS, M. A. (ordained priest 25th April, 1715) collated November 14th. (FF.) He resigned in 1720, for the rectory of Killanny, which he held for forty-three years, and to the church of which parish he presented some Communion plate.
1720. OLIVER DOUGLAS; collated September 22nd. He died in 1738.
1738. JAMES HASTINGS, M. A. collated March 23rd. (FF.) In 1746 he was appointed Vicar-General of the diocese.
1752. GEORGE WALLEN, M. A. He resigned in 1763, and became Prebendary of Devenish.
1763. JOHN CAMPBELL, B. A. collated June 29th [D. R.] He resigned in 1767, and was made Prebendary of Devenish.
1767. WILLIAM STOPFORD, M. A. collated June 6th. (FF.) He resigned in 1768.
1768. JOSEPH STORY, M. A. (ordained deacon 4th September, 1733) collated March 12.
1772. THOMAS CAMPBELL, LL. D. collated August 15th. In 1773 he became Chancellor.
1773. MARK FORSTER, M. A. collated February 8th.
1777. JOSEPH WARREN, M. A. collated August 21st. (FF.)
1784. HUGH NEVIN, B. A. collated September 13th. (FF.) In 1787 he resigned, and became Prebendary of Devenish.
1787. ROBERT MONTGOMERY, B. A. collated July 25th. (FF.) He resigned in June, 1792.

1792. SAMUEL HAWKSHAW, LL.B, collated July 20th. (FF.)
 1806. EDWARD STANLEY, B. A. collated May 9th. (FF.)
 He died in April, 1812.
 1812. CHARLES HENRY CROOKSHANK, A. M. collated June
 2nd [D. R.] He died in 1836.
 1836. JOHN ROTHERAM TARLETON, M. A. a Scholar of Tri-
 nity College, Dublin ; collated 4th August.

5. DEVENISH.

1622. MALCOLM HAMILTON, M. A. a native of Scotland
 [MS. Marsh.] He was also Chancellor of Down. In
 1623 he was advanced to the archbishopric of *Cashel* ;
 and obtained leave to hold these two preferments in
commendam. He died in 1629.
 1629. ARCHIBALD ERSKINE, M. A. Prebendary of Tullycor-
 bett, collated Nov. 30th [Reg. Vis.] ; installed Feb. 10th
 following.
 163 $\frac{3}{4}$. ADAM SIMPSON, M. A. collated August 29th ; inducted
 September 1st. [V. B.]
 1661 to 1679, &c. GEORGE HAMILTON, M. A. (ordained
 priest, 18th February, 1637) collated March 28th ;
 instituted April 22nd. [V. B.]
 1692. THOMAS SMITH, M. A. appears. [V. B.] He was like-
 wise Præcentor.
 1698. JOHN FOLQUE or FOULQUE, M. A. and LL. D. a Pre-
 bendary of *Cashel*. He died in 1729.
 1729. JOHN KERR, M. A. (ordained priest 25th September,
 1720) collated May 23rd. He resigned in 1737 for the
 prebend of Findonagh or Donacavea.
 1738. RICHARD NUGENT (quære VINCENT?) collated April
 4th. (FF.)
 1738. RICHARD VINCENT, M. A. collated April 25th. (FF.)
 He resigned in 1759.

1759. PHILIP SKELTON, B. A. was educated at the school of Lisburn, and became a Scholar of Trinity College, Dublin. He was collated June 8th. In 1766 he resigned, and became Prebendary of Findonagh.
1766. GEORGE WALLEN, M. A. Prebendary of Tighallon, collated June 10th. (FF.) He died in 1767.
1767. JOHN CAMPBELL, B. A., Prebendary of Tighallon, collated May 2nd. He resigned within a year.
1768. MICHAEL HUGH TUTHILL, M. A. collated Feb. 25th. (FF.) In 1787 he became Prebendary of Findonagh.
1787. HUGH NAIRN, B. A. Prebendary of Tighallon, collated July 25th. [D. R.] He resigned in October, 1791, and became Prebendary of Findonagh.
1791. JOHN DOYLE, M. A. collated October 11th; installed October 15th. He resigned in July, 1797.
1797. JOHN CAULFIELD, D. D. collated July 8th.
1816. THOMAS RICHARDSON, M. A. collated July 6th. (FF.) He resigned on 2nd March, 1820.
1820. HUME LAWDER, A. B. collated March 9th: (FF.) He died in 1830.
1830. LOFTUS GEORGE READE, B. A. collated October 13th. (FF.) He is the present Prebendary.

ANCIENT PREBENDS.

MAGHERA CROSS.

In 1627 this church is called *prebendal*; and RICHARD DURHAM is appointed to it as such, July 19th. [Tur. Ber.]

DERRYBROSG.

In 1557 PATRICK MAGUIRE, a Canon, is said to hold the "prebend" of Derrybrosg. [Reg. Dowdall.]

DIOCESE OF MEATH.

The present bishopric of Meath is composed of several minor sees which anciently existed within that territory, as Clonard, Duleek, Trim, Kenlis (or Kells), Ardbraccan, Dunsaghlin, Slane, and Foure; all of which, in course of time, became consolidated. The principal one among them seems to have been Clonard, which was made the common see, though some of the others were at least as ancient as that; and indeed the bishopric of Duleek is said to have been founded by St. Kenan, or Cíanan, who erected there the first stone church in Ireland, from which edifice the place is said to have received its name. He died in 488 or 489. Sir James Ware has given such a succession of the early bishops (of Clonard, &c.) as he could discover by diligent search into the most ancient documents.

The constitution of this diocese is singular. It has no Cathedral, nor Dean, nor Chapter. The Archdeacon is the only subordinate officer; and, during the time when bishops were elected, the royal *congè d'elire* was directed to him and the clergy in general. The affairs of the diocese are transacted by a Synod of the clergy, who have a common seal. This seal, which is of great antiquity, is still preserved in the Diocesan Registry.

ARMS OF THE SEE.

The seal of Bishop Price, dated 1733, is engraved in Harris's Ware; also the ancient and curious seal of the

clergy of the diocese. This latter bears the inscription SIGIL. UNIVERSITATIS CLERI MIDENSIS. Also the seal of the cathedral church of Clonmacnois (for which see below). The consistorial seal of Bishop Henry Maxwell is in the Museum of the Royal Irish Academy.

TAXATIONS.

A. D. 1291.—(*By Authority of Pope Nicholas IV?*)
Taxatio Midensis Dyoces.

Proventus Dⁿⁱ Episcopi Miden-
sis omnes et singuli tam in
temporalibus quam in spi-
ritualibus taxati sunt juxta
conscientiam ipsius Domini
Episcopi ad cccc.^{marc.} inde decima xl.^{marc.}

2. *By Commissioners of King Henry VIII.* A. D. 1539.

	£	s.	d.
Episcopatus Midensis,	373	12	0½
Archidiaconatus Midensis,	100	0	0

BISHOPS OF CLONARD.

The following list of prelates, to the English Invasion, is not to be entirely relied on. Some of them may have been Abbats only, and not Bishops, of Clonard.

1. A. D. 520. ST. FINIAN, a man of noble family, was the first Bishop of Clonard, or Cluainirairt, a place which had been given to him by St. Kiaran, called “the son of the carpenter.” He was a pupil of St. David of Wales, and was endowed with great abilities. He founded a school at Clonard, which sent forth many very eminent and holy men. He died of the plague on December

- 12th, A. D. 552, or, as others say, 563. It is said that he wrote some "Prælections," and other tracts. [Ware.]
2. 587. SENACH, or SEANACH, a disciple of St. Finian, called Bishop of Clonard, died on August 27th.
 3. — FIACHRE, who also was Abbat of Congbail in Tirconnell. He died on February 8th; the year not known.
 4. 652. COLMAN O'TELDUIBH. He died on February 8th.
 5. 652. OSENIUS, called "the long," his successor, lived only three months; he died on May 1st.
 6. 665. ULTAN O'CONGA. He died of the plague, on 1st July. If he be the same person as Ultan O'Connor, Bishop of Ardbraccan, who lived about this time, he is said to have written "The Life of St. Patrick," and some "Hymns." [Ware.]
 7. 687. BECAN. He died on April 16th.
 8. 700. COLMAN O'HAHIR, or O'HEIR. He died on February 9th.
 9. 716. DUBDAN O'FORLAN, Abbat and Bishop, died.]
 10. 726. AELCHU died.
 11. 731. FIENMALE M'GIRTHID died, on March 30th.
 12. 733. TOLA MAC DUNCHAD, or IONA MAC DONAGH, Bishop of Clonard and *Kildare*, died on March 3rd, in this or the preceding year.
 13. 755. BEGLATNEU died.
 14. 755. FULERTACH M'BREC, a native of Ulster, left those parts and became a hermit in the territory of Offaly, where he erected an oratory, still bearing his name. He was promoted to the bishopric of Clonard, about 755; and is thought to have died in 774.
 15. 787. ALGNIED, or ALGNA, died on March 8th.
 16. 828. CORMAC M'SUIBNE, Bishop, Abbat, and Scribe, died.
 17. 868. SUARLEAGH, Bishop, Anchorite, and Abbat of Clonard, a famous and learned Doctor of Divinity, died. [Ma Geoghegan.]

18. 882. CORMAC, Bishop of *Duleek*, and Abbat of Clonard, died.

[See under *Duleek*. I have inserted the name here, merely because it occurs in Ware's list.]

19. 919. RUMOLD M'CATHASACH (CASEY), "the rich repository of excellent wisdom," died.
20. 924. COLMAN M'AILILD, Abbat of Clonard and *Clonmacnois*, died on February 7th. He was the founder of the cathedral of Clonmacnois; and is styled "a most wise Bishop and Doctor." [Ware. See under *Clonmacnois*.]
21. 930. FERDOMNACH M'FLANAGAN died.
22. 940. MOCTEANUS, or MAEL MOCTHE, "the fountain of religion and wisdom among the Irish," died.
23. 942. MAEL FECHIN died.
24. 971. BECAN MAC-LACTNAN died.
25. 1010. FAITHMAN died.
26. 1028. TUATHAL O'DUNLUING, or O'DUBARICK, died in this or the following year.
27. 1043. CELLACH O'CLERCHEN died.
28. 1055. TUATHAL O'FOLLANMUIN died.
29. 1061. TIGERNACH BOIRCECH, "head of the Synod, principal confessor, Anchorite, and Comorban of St. Finian," died.
30. 1092. MURCHERTACH MAC LONGSEC died.
31. 1096. IDUNAN, who is called "Bishop of Meath" (being the earliest instance of that title), was present at a Council this year, when the see of Waterford was erected; its first Bishop, Malchus, after his election, being appointed and consecrated by the Archbishop of Canterbury, who, at that time, was considered Primate of all the British dominions.
32. 1117. CONCHOBHAR died.
33. 1135. FIACHRY, "the most holy elder," died.
34. 1136. GILLA-CHRIST (or CHRISTIAN) O'HAGAN, died.

35. 1140. EOCHAID O'KELLY, who is called "Archbishop of the men of Meath," died.
36. 1150. O'FOLLOMAN died at Kells, in this year [unless there be any mistake and confounding of this prelate with Tuathal O'Follomain, in 1055].
37. 1150. ETHRIC (or EDRU) O'MIADHCHAIN, MEGHAN, or MANDACHAN (who is called ELEUTHERIUS by Roger Hoveden) succeeded in this year. He was present at the Synod of Kells in 1152, and died at an advanced age in 1173 or 1174.

BISHOPS OF MEATH.

38. 1174. EUGENE succeeded. At first he called himself Bishop of "Cluain-irairt," Clonard; but subsequently adopted the title of "Bishop of Meath;" which has been continued by all his successors. He sat nearly twenty years, and died in 1194.

[Jeffry Cusack is named by some writers as Bishop of Meath about this period; but if he governed this diocese at all it probably was about sixty years later. His death is noticed at the year 1300. [Stearne's MSS. T. C. D.]

39. 1194. SIMON DE ROCHFORT was the first Englishman who held this see. He bore an excellent character, and was a diligent prelate. He removed his seat from Clonard, and made the church of an abbey which he had founded at Newtown, near Trim, his cathedral. He died in 1224: and was buried in the church of Newtown.
40. 1224. DEODATUS was elected Bishop; and was confirmed by the King on August 29th. He died in 1226. Some writers maintain that he never was consecrated: yet he performed episcopal acts; but he is omitted from a list of bishops in an ancient roll in the Consistorial Office of the diocese.

41. 1227. RALPH LE PETIT, who had been Archdeacon of Meath nearly forty years, was elected Bishop; and was confirmed by the King: "a select ruler and soldier of Christ." He died, at an advanced age, in 1230.
42. 1230 or 1232. RICHARD DE LA CORNER, or NANGLE, a Canon of St. Patrick's, Dublin, having been elected, was confirmed by the King. He was consecrated at Drogheda, in 1232. He was a great benefactor to his church. He died in 1250.
43. 1250. HUGH DE TACHMON or TAGHMON, who held the office of Lord Treasurer, was elected, and obtained the King's confirmation; although for some time he was opposed by a rival, Geoffry Cusack, who was set up by the Archbishop of Armagh. He sat about thirty-one years, and dying in February, 1281, was buried at Mullingar.
44. 1287. THOMAS ST. LEGER, a man of noble family, Archdeacon of Kells, was duly elected in 1281; but some difficulties arose about his confirmation by the Primate, who, in his absence at Rome, proceeded to place another prelate, Walter de Fulburn, in his room. After long delay St. Leger was approved by the Pope, in July, 1286; and at length was consecrated, on 3rd November, 1287, by the Archbishop of Dublin in the Cathedral of Kilkenny. He was an active bishop, and careful in preserving the rights and privileges of his see. When the Pope granted a tenth of all the benefices in Ireland to the King, for the relief of the Holy Land in 1292, St. Leger and this Bishop of Kildare were appointed to collect the money. He died in a very advanced age, in December, 1329.
45. 1321. JOHN O'CARROLL, or M'CARWELL, Bishop of *Cork*, was translated to Meath by the Pope, in 1320 or 1321. In 1327 he was removed to the archbishopric of Cashel. He died in London, on his return from Avignon, in 1329.

46. 1327. WILLIAM DE PAUL, D. D. an Englishman, educated at Oxford and at Paris, became Provincial of the Order of Carmelites in England and Scotland. He was made bishop by the Pope, and was consecrated at Avignon. He bore a high reputation both for piety and talents. He died in July, 1349. He wrote several pieces of scholastic divinity and logic, the titles of which are given by Ware.
47. 1350. WILLIAM ST. LEGER, Archdeacon of Meath, succeeded. He was consecrated in England; but lived only two years afterwards, dying on 24th August, 1352.
48. 1353. NICOLAS ALLEN, Abbat of St. Thomas, near Dublin, was consecrated early in 1353. He held the office of Lord High Treasurer for a short time. He governed this see almost fourteen years; and died 15th January, 1366.
49. 1369. STEPHEN DE VALLE (or WALE), whom the Annals of the Four Masters call "Faltach," Dean, and afterwards Bishop, of Limerick, was translated to Meath by the Pope. He died at Oxford, on 10th November, 1379; and was there buried in the Church of the Dominicans.
50. 1380. WILLIAM ANDREW, D. D. an Englishman, of the Order of St. Dominic, Bishop of Achonry, a man of high character, was translated to Meath. He died on 28th September, 1385.
51. 1386. ALEXANDER (PETIT) DE BALSCOT, an Englishman, Bishop of Ossory, was translated to this see by the Pope. He filled the high posts of High Treasurer, Lord Chancellor, and Lord Justice; and had the character of being a good bishop. He died at Ardbraccan, on 10th Nov. 1400, and was buried in St. Mary's Abbey, Trim.
52. 1402. ROBERT MONTAIN was appointed by the Pope. He sat ten years, and died on 24th May, 1412.
53. 1413. EDWARD DANTSEY, an Englishman, Archdeacon of Cornwall, was promoted by the Pope. He held the

posts of High Treasurer and of Lord Deputy. He sat sixteen years, and died on January 4th, 14 $\frac{29}{30}$.

[1430. THOMAS SCURLOG, Prior of Newtown Abbey, near Trim, is said by some to have been elected bishop; but there is doubt of his consecration. There is no mention of him in the ancient Roll of the diocese.]

54. 1430. WILLIAM HADSOR was appointed by the Pope. He sat but few years, dying on Ascension Day, 1434.

55. 1434. WILLIAM SYLKE, LL. D. succeeded, it is said, by the recommendation of the Council then assembled at Bâle. He died at Ardbraccan, at an advanced age, on May 9th, 1450; and was buried in the church of Killallan or Killeen, of which he had been rector.

56. 1450. EDMUND OULDHALL, an English Carmelite friar, succeeded. He sat nine years, and died at Ardbraccan, on 29th August, 1459, and was there interred.

57. 1460. WILLIAM SHERWOOD succeeded by the Pope's provision. He was for some time Chancellor of Ireland, and also Deputy of the Lord Lieutenant. He died in Dublin, on 3rd December, 1482, and was buried in Newtown Abbey (or St. Peter's Abbey), near Trim.

58. 1483. JOHN PAYNE, D. D. an Irishman by birth, Provincial of the English Dominicans, a man educated at Oxford, was appointed bishop by the Pope, and was enthroned in St. Patrick's Church at Trim, on August 4th. He was a prelate in great reputation for charity and hospitality. For some time he was Master of the Rolls. He died on 6th March, 1506, and was buried in a Dominican Abbey in Dublin.

59. 1507. WILLIAM ROKEBY, D. C. L. ("Decretorum Doctor") a native of Yorkshire, was advanced by the Pope to this see; and on 26th January, 1511, he was translated to Dublin, where see a further account of him. He twice held the office of Lord Chancellor.

60. 1512. HUGH INGE, D. D. an Englishman, educated at Winchester and at New College, Oxford, was appointed by the Pope. In 1521 he was translated to Dublin, where he died of the "English sweat," in 1528. He caused the ancient Rolls of Proxies, Synodals, &c. of this diocese, to be copied out afresh. This copy still remains in the Consistorial Office.
61. 1523. RICHARD WILSON, an Englishman, succeeded, by the Pope's provision, in 1523. He died about 1529.
62. 1530. EDWARD STAPLES (STAPUL), A. M. an Englishman, educated at Cambridge, and Canon of Cardinal Wolsey's college in Oxford, succeeded, by provision from the Pope. He was of an active spirit, and much employed by his sovereign in ecclesiastical affairs. He obtained license to annex the archdeaconry of Kells to his see, but it was afterwards separated again. He was a warm supporter of the Reformation, in return for which he was deprived by Queen Mary, on 29th June, 1554. In a MS. in the British Museum (Cotton. Titus B. xi.) this bishop appears to have been cited for expressions used in his Lent sermons at Christ Church and in St. Audoen's Church, concerning the Protestant doctrines. The date of this proceeding is not given.
63. 1554. WILLIAM WALSH, D. D. a Cistercian monk, was appointed on October 18th. In 1560 he was deprived by Queen Elizabeth, for preaching against her supremacy and the Book of Common Prayer. He retired into Spain, and there died, at Alcala, *pridie nonas Januarii*, in 1577.
- [1560. It is stated by Antony à Wood, that WILLIAM JOHNSON, M. A. a Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, was appointed bishop on the death of Walsh. Sir James Ware, and his editor, Harris, have no certain information respecting such a prelate (nor the Meath Roll).]

64. 1563. HUGH BRADY, A. M. succeeded, by patent dated October 21st. Harris was mistaken in his assertion that he had been Archdeacon of Meath. The stone at Kells, to which he refers, states that the church was repaired in 1578, through the care of Hugh Brady, bishop, and Sir T. Garvie, archdeacon.

This stone, which has been built into the wall of the tower of the new church, is inscribed as follows:

The body of the church being in utter ruyne and decaye was re-edified in anno Domini 1578, et in anno regni Reginæ Elizabeth xx^o throghe the diligence and care of the Reverend father in God Hughe Brady, Bushop of Meath, and Sir Thomas Garvie, archdeacon of the same, and dean of Christ Church in Dublin, both of her Majestie is privie consaile, Sir Henry Sidney Knight of the Nobil Ordire being then Lord Deputy et cetera.

The said re-edifying was begone and seatt forward by the advyse and daly carfull travell of the auncient burgis Nicholas . . . then being Suffraine of Kenliss, 2 of July anno predicto, . . . [who] with other daly furtherers boght the rowff of this church uppon his own private charges. God is not unrighteues that he should forget the work and labor that proceeded [of love] which love is shewed for his Name sake.

Sir Henry Sidney, Lord Deputy, in a letter to Queen Elizabeth, calls him "the honest, zealous, and learned Bishop of Meath, a godly minister for the Gospel, and a good servant to your Highness"(a). Bishop Brady died

(a) This letter of Sir H. Sidney is very interesting. He describes the Irish Church as being in a most lamentable state; "as foul, deformed, and as cruelly crushed, as any other part of this sore and sick realm." "Your Majesty may believe it, that upon the face of the earth, where Christ is professed, there is not a church in so miserable a case. The misery of which consisteth in these three particulars:

"1. The ruin of the very temples themselves.

"2. The want of good ministers to serve in them when they shall be re-edified.

"3. Competent living for the ministers, being well-chosen."

He recommends for remedies: 1st. That ministers be sought out, in Scotland and elsewhere, who can speak Irish; and from the universities; and 2nd, to send over some *English* bishops, as likely to be "not only grave in judgment, but void of affection." [MS. Cotton, Titus B. x.]

During Bishop Brady's incumbency, viz. in 1568, the diocese of Clonmacnois

on 13th February, 1585, and was buried in the parish church of his native place, Dunboyne.

65. 1584. THOMAS JONES, M. A. (father of the first Viscount Ranelagh) was an Englishman. He became Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin; and was promoted, by patent on April 18th, and was consecrated at St. Patrick's, Dublin (by Adam Loftus, Archbishop of Dublin?) on May 12th. On 22nd June 1584, he was sworn a member of the Privy Council. Among the patents, &c. of Elizabeth is a "Queen's letter for the Bishop of Meath, concerning his sermon preached," dated 12th May, 1587. On November 8th, 1605, he was translated to Dublin.
66. 1605. ROGER DOD, D. D. a Fellow of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, and Archdeacon of Salop, in the diocese of Hereford, succeeded, by patent dated November 13th. He died at Ardraccan, on July 27th, 1608, and was there buried.
67. 16 $\frac{10}{11}$. GEORGE MONTGOMERY, D. D. a Scotsman of noble family, was Chaplain to King James, and Dean of Norwich. In 1605 he was made Bishop of Derry, Raphoe, and Clogher. In 1610 he resigned the former two at the King's request, and took Meath instead; his patent for this see being dated January 24th. In 1614, the King issued a letter under privy seal, to inquire after the missing records of the diocese of Meath; to restore see-lands to the Bishops of Meath and Clogher; to indemnify the Bishop of Meath for resigning the deanery of Norwich, and for surrendering the sees of Derry and Raphoe at the King's request; to employ the said Bishop in the new Ecclesiastical Commission, and to extend other favors to him. [Rot. Pat. 12 Jac. I.] He died in London,

was united to that of Meath by Act of Parliament. As that Act is one of the 1200 Irish Statutes which have never yet been printed, it is inserted below, under the diocese of Clonmacnois, from the original Roll in the Exchequer, Dublin.

on 15th January, 162 $\frac{0}{1}$. His body was brought to Ireland, as directed by his will, and was interred at Ardbraccan. His monument in the churchyard had been greatly injured, either by lapse of time or by party violence. It was repaired in 1750, and now bears the following inscription:

M. S.

Hoc monumentum olim memoriæ sacratum Reverendi admodum GEOR-
GII MONTGOMERI Episcopi Midensis ex illustri comitis Eglintoniæ stirpe
oriundi (sub quo etiam uxor ejus et filia supremum diem expectant) injuriis
temporum collapsum seu potius sacrilegis manibus dehonestatum (jam nunc
ne justi memoria apud nos penitus deleatur) instauratum est

A. D. MDCCL.

Dignissimus hic Præsul ad hanc sedem (cui plurima ex munificentia Regiæ
erogavit) evectus est

A. D. MDCX.

Obiitque Kal. Februarii

A. D. MDCXX.

68. 162 $\frac{0}{1}$. JAMES USSHER, D. D. Chancellor of St. Patrick's, Dublin, succeeded by patent dated February 22nd. He was consecrated at Drogheda, December 2nd. [Roll.] In 162 $\frac{3}{4}$ he was translated to *Armagh*; where see a more full account of this great man.
69. 162 $\frac{3}{4}$. ANTONY MARTIN, D. D. Fellow of Trinity College, a Prebendary of Tuam, Archdeacon of Dublin, and Treasurer of Cashel, was promoted by patent dated March 23rd, and was consecrated in St. Patrick's, Dublin, on July 5th. He was a person of high accomplishments. After the Rebellion of 1641, he was chosen Provost of Trinity College; and, being a sound churchman, and steady loyalist, was pillaged and persecuted during those troubles; but he had courage still to use the Common Prayer in his chapel, after it had been forbidden by Parliament. He died of the plague, in Dublin, in July, 1650; and was buried in the College Ante-chapel.

70. 1660⁹₁. HENRY LESLEY, D. D. a native of Scotland, Bishop of Down and Connor, succeeded, by patent dated January 18th. He died in Dublin, at a great age, on 7th April, 1661; and was buried on the 10th, in Christ Church, Dublin. See what he has written, in Ware's History of the Bishops.
71. 1661. HENRY JONES, D. D. Bishop of Clogher, was translated to Meath on 25th May. The Primate enthroned him at Trim, on August 6th. [Reg. Armagh.] He was for several years Vice-Chancellor of the University of Dublin; to which, especially to the Library, he became a benefactor. He was a man of learning, and judgment in political affairs, hospitable, and a great preacher. During the troubles of the Rebellion in 1641, he had been employed in several public transactions. In the last year of his life he was in correspondence with Robert Boyle about printing the Old Testament and the Liturgy in Irish, as likewise was his successor, Bishop Dopping. [Cole.] He died at Dublin, on 5th January, 1681; and was buried in St. Andrew's Church.
72. 1681. ANTONY DOPPING, D. D. Bishop of Kildare, was translated by patent dated January 14th. He has left a lasting fame behind him, for the courage, zeal, and skill, with which he stood up for the Protestant Faith and Church, amidst all the persecutions which it suffered under King James II. The Bishop was preserved amid the general ruin; and lived to see the happy deliverance wrought by King William III. He died in Dublin, on 25th April, 1697, and was buried in St. Andrew's Church. He has published:
1. A Speech in Parliament on June 4th, 1689 (published in King's State of the Protestants of Ireland, Appendix, No. 23.)

2. A Form of Reconciliation of lapsed Protestants, and of the Admission of Romanists to our Communion. *Dublin*, 1690. [This has been reprinted in some editions of the Prayer Book.]

3. A Speech when the Clergy waited on His Majesty King William III. on 7th July, 1690. Folio, *Dublin*, printed by Andrew Crooke; (and reprinted in Somers' Collection of Tracts, vol. iii. or ix.)

4. *Modus tenendi Parliamenta in Hiberniâ.* 12mo. *Dublinii*, 1692.

5. A Sermon at the Funeral of Archbishop Marsh. 4to. *Dublin*, 1694.

6. The Case of the Dissenters of Ireland. Folio, *Dublin*, 1695.

7. *Tractatus de Visitationibus Episcopalis.* 12mo. *Dublin*, 1696.

8. The Preface to the Irish New Testament, published in 1681.

9. "A Sermon on the Day of Thanksgiving for the reduction of Ireland, preached 26th Nov. 1691," is preserved *in manuscript* in the Archiepiscopal Library at Lambeth. [Cod. 929, No. 61.]

73. 1697. RICHARD TENNISON, D. D. a native of Carrickfergus, Bishop of Clogher, was translated to Meath on June 25th; and was enthroned at Trim. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor of the University of Dublin. He is gratefully remembered by the Church of Ireland for his generous disposition, and especially for having laid the foundation of a fund for the maintenance of the widows and orphans of clergymen. He died on 29th July, 1705; and was buried in the chapel of Trinity College, Dublin. He has published:

1. A Sermon, preached at the Primary Visitation of

Michael, Archbishop of Armagh, at Drogheda, on 20th August, 1679. 4to. *Dublin*, 1679.

2. A Thanksgiving Sermon, on 2 Chron. xxviii. 9. 4to. 1690.

3. A Sermon, preached at the Funeral of Bishop Hopkins of Derry. 4to. *London*, 1690.

4. A Sermon, preached at Christ Church, Dublin, before the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. 4to. *Dublin*, 1692.

5. A Sermon, preached at Christ Church, Dublin, before the Lord Deputy and the House of Parliament, on 27th October, 1695. 4to. *Dublin*, 1695.

74. 1705. WILLIAM MORETON, D. D. an Englishman, educated at Oxford, Bishop of *Kildare*, was translated by patent dated September 18th. He died in Dublin, on 21st November, 1715, and was buried on the 24th in Christ Church Cathedral, of which he had been Dean. A portrait of him is preserved in the hall of Christ Church, Oxford.

75. 1715. JOHN EVANS, D. D. Bishop of Bangor, in Wales, was translated to Meath on January 19th. He had for several years been chaplain to the British merchants in India. He died, suddenly, in Dublin, on 2nd March, 172 $\frac{3}{4}$, and was buried in the churchyard of St. George's Chapel. He generously bequeathed all his property in England, Wales, and Ireland, for the benefit of the poorer Clergy of the respective countries.

76. 1724. HENRY DOWNES, D. D. Bishop of Elphin, was translated to Meath on 9th April; and from hence to Derry, on 8th February, 1726. While in this see he published "A Sermon on King Charles II.'s Restoration, preached at Christ Church, Dublin. 4to. *Dublin*, 1725." See a list of his writings under the diocese of *Killala*.

77. 1726. RALPH LAMBERT, D. D. Bishop of Dromore, was
ULSTER.] R

translated to Meath by patent dated February 10th. He died on 6th February, 1731, and was buried in St. Michan's, Dublin.

78. 1731. WELBORE ELLIS, D. D. Bishop of Kildare, was translated to Meath by patent dated March 13th. He died on 1st January, 173 $\frac{3}{4}$, and was buried with much solemnity at Christ Church, Dublin, of which he had been Dean.

79. 173 $\frac{3}{4}$. ARTHUR PRICE, D. D. Bishop of Leighlin and Ferns, was translated to Meath on 2nd February. In 1744 he was advanced to the archbishopric of *Cashel*.

80. 1744. HENRY MAULE, D. D. Bishop of Dromore, was translated to Meath by patent dated May 24th. He bore an excellent character as a pious and diligent pastor, and was one of the earliest supporters of the Protestant Charter Schools. He published "A Sermon on Psalm cxxiv. 5. 4to. *Dublin*, 1733" (reprinted in 12mo. at *London*); also a "Circular Letter addressed to the Clergy of his Diocese, on the subject of the Rebellion in Scotland (four pages), dated *Dublin*, Oct. 7th, 1745." He died at Ardraccan, on April 13th, 1758; and was buried there, in the tomb of Bishop Montgomery.

By his will, dated 5th October, 1757, he bequeathed £100 to the Bishop of Cloyne, to augment poor livings, either by the purchase of tithes or glebe; £10 to the poor of Arklow; £30 to Charter Schools; £10 to the Royal Dublin Society; £20 to the County Infirmary at Navan; £10 to the poor of Trim; £20 to the Charter School of Ardraccan; £10 to the poor of Ardraccan; £10 to his poor labourers and manufacturers, with remission of all the rent which they owe; besides several other bequests to the poor, to his servants, &c. &c.

81. 1758. HON. WILLIAM CARMICHAEL, Bishop of Ferns, &c. was translated hither by patent dated June 8th. In 1765 he was advanced to the archbishopric of *Dublin*.
82. 1765. RICHARD POCOCKE, D. D. Bishop of *Ossory*, had received the King's letter for his translation to Elphin in June of this year; but the expected vacancy in that see not taking place, he was translated to Meath on July 16th. His career in this bishopric was speedily cut short; he was seized with apoplexy while engaged in his primary visitation in the following September, and died on the 15th of that month, aged 63. He was buried at Ardraccan. A small slab, erected to his memory, is placed upon the monument of Bishop Montgomery. He bequeathed his collection of coins, medals, fossils, &c. &c. to the British Museum. See more of him among the Bishops of *Ossory*.
83. 1765. ARTHUR SMYTH, D. D. Bishop of Down, &c. was translated to Meath by patent dated October 28th. After sitting here less than one year, he was advanced to the archbishopric of *Dublin*, in April, 1766.
84. 1766. HON. HENRY MAXWELL (youngest son of John, first Baron of Farnham), Bishop of Dromore, was translated to Meath by patent dated April 15th. He built the episcopal palace at Ardraccan, and contributed liberally to the erection of the parish church. Having governed this see thirty-two years, he died in October, 1798, aged 75, and was buried at Ardraccan.
85. 1798. THOMAS LEWIS O'BEIRNE, D. D. Bishop of *Ossory*, was translated hither by patent dated December 18th. He died at Ardraccan on 17th February, 1823, aged 76, and was there buried. A tablet has been placed in that church, bearing the following inscription :

Near this place are interred the mortal remains of
 The Most Reverend and Right Honourable
 THOMAS LEWIS O'BEIRNE, D. D.
 Lord Bishop of Meath;
 the chief objects of whose life were
 to promote happiness in his family by affection and benevolence,
 and to diffuse piety and holiness thro' his diocese,
 by guiding and directing his parochial clergy
 in the performance of the awful duties
 incumbent on them as ministers of the United Church.
 During the 25 years that he presided over this See,
 there were erected in it
 72 glebe houses, and 57 churches.
 He died February 17th, 1823,
 aged 76 years.

See a full account of him and of his writings, under
 the diocese of *Ossory*.

86. 1823. NATHANAEL ALEXANDER, D. D. Bishop of Down
 and Connor, was translated to Meath by patent dated
 March 21st. He died in Dublin, on 21st October, 1840,
 aged 81, and was buried at Ardraccan, where a monu-
 ment bears the following tribute to his memory :

Sacred
 To the Memories
 of the Right Honble. and Most Rev.
 NATHANAEL ALEXANDER, D. D.
 Lord Bishop of Meath, and Anne his wife,
 whose bodies lie beneath the chancel of this church.
 Nathanael Lord Bishop of Meath, eldest son
 of the late Robert Alexander, of Boomhall
 in the county of Derry, Esq.
 was born on the 13th of August, 1760;
 consecrated Bishop of Clonfert, 1801;
 Translated to the See of Killaloe in 1804;
 in the same year to the See of Down and Connor;
 to the See of Meath in 1823,
 in which he presided for 17 years,
 over an attached clergy.
 He departed this life on the 21st of October, 1840,
 in his 81st year.

87. 1840. CHARLES DICKENSON, D. D. was a native of Cork, born in 1792; was a Scholar of Trinity College, Dublin; and became Vicar of St. Anne's parish, in Dublin, in 1833. He published:

1. Observations on Ecclesiastical Legislation and Church Reform. 8vo. *Dublin*, 1833.

2. Vindication of a Memorial concerning Church Property in Ireland. 8vo. *Dublin*, 1836.

3. Sermons.

He died of fever, at Ardbraccan, on 12th July, 1842, in the fiftieth year of his age, and was there interred. A biographical sketch of him, prefixed to his "Correspondence," was published by the Rev. Dr. West, in 1845.

88. 1842. EDWARD STOPFORD, LL.D. Archdeacon of Armagh, was appointed to this see by patent dated —; and was consecrated at Armagh, on Nov. 6th, by the Primate, assisted by the Bishops of Kilmore and Down.

ARCHDEACONS.

This diocese has neither Dean nor Chapter. The only dignitary and chief officer under the Bishop is the Archdeacon. The clergy meet in Synod, and possess a common seal (see above, p. 107).

11—. HELIAS was Archdeacon. [MS. Trin. Coll. Dublin. F. 1. 18.]

1190. RADULPHUS (or RALPH) LE PETIT. [Ibid.] He held this office for a very long period, and, being a man "of great gravity and wisdom," was elected bishop in the year 1227. [Ware.] In a MS. in Trinity College, Dublin, he is styled "Archdeacon of Mullingar," perhaps because he had founded a priory of Augustinians in that town.

1235 and 1244. SIMON DE BURFORD occurs. [MS. Trin. Coll. Dubl. F. 1. 18.]

1222. R——, Archdeacon, appears, with the Archdeacon of Kildare, as a delegate in a dispute between Christ Church and St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin. [Arch. Ch. Ch.]

1264. RICHARD OF MALMESBURY. He died in 1269. [Cod. Clarend. 46, and Annals of Multifernan.]

1269. JOHN DE DUBLETON, or DUMBILTON. He died on 18th November, 1288, and was buried at Kells. [MS. Trin. Coll. Dubl.] He wrote upon Logic and Natural Philosophy. [See Ware's Writers.]

1289. JOHN DE KENELYE. [Prynne's Records, iii. p. 1016.]

1295 to 1315. WILLIAM DE SIDAN. [Ibid. and Registr. Prene.]

1325. WILLIAM DE S. LEODEGARIO (ST. LEGER). In 1350 he was appointed Bishop of Meath by the Pope.

1350. ROBERT DE EMELDEN. He was Treasurer of Ireland. [Ibid.]

1361. MATTHEW CRUMPE. [Cod. Clarend. 36.] It appears by a Chancery Roll of 48 Edward III. that the King disputed the patronage of the archdeaconry with the Bishop; and, having gained it, he presented Crumpe again in the year 1372.

1362. ADAM OWEN. [MS. Trin. Coll. Dubl. F. 1. 18.]

1369. HENRY POULE (or PONT). [Ibid.]

1374 to 1381. ANDREW DAUNDON. [Ibid.]

1386–1388. THOMAS SPROTT. [Ibid.]

In O'Phelan's "Tombs of Kilkenny" is an inscription (without date) to "*Dominus Willielmus Carleil, quondam Archidiaconus Midensis, Rector de Yochil, ac Ecclesiarum Dublin. Cassel. Ossor. Fern. Clonens. et Corkag. Canonicus.*" He was likewise one of the Barons of the Exchequer. In another part is one to "*Dom. Joannes de Karlell*" (probably a relative), "*quondam Cancellarius*

- S. Patr. Dublin," &c. He was Chancellor in the year 1388. (See under the dioceses of *Dublin* and *Ossory*.)
1400. THOMAS BATHE, or BACHE. In 1403 he was made Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and Treasurer of Ireland. [Rot. Canc.]
1407. WILLIAM (or WALTER?) YOUNG, presented by the Crown, during the vacancy of the see, on May 3rd, 1412, quære 1407? [MS. Marsh, and Rot. 13 Hen. IV.] In 1422 he held the high office of Chancellor of Ireland. [Rot. Canc.] In 1437 he was still Archdeacon, and Rector of Ardmulchan. [Reg. Swayne, and Fleming.] In this last year he was excommunicated by the Primate. [Reg. Prene.]
- 1450–1478. JOHN WHITE. [Reg. Prene, and Cod. Clarend. 46.] He was the clergy's proctor in the Parliament of 1450. [Cod. Clar. 36.]
- 1489 to 1498. CHRISTOPHER DOWDALL. [Rot. Canc.]
- 1528, 1534, &c. CHRISTOPHER DOWDALL. [Cod. Clar. 36.] In 1528 King Henry VIII. permitted him to found a chantry in the church of Termonfechin. [Reg. Cromer.]
- 1540–1542. JOHN CHAMBRE, or CHAMBER. [MS. Marsh.]
1558. ROBERT LUTTRELL is Archdeacon. [Reg. Dowdall, Armagh.] In 1535 he had been presented by the Crown to the Rectory of Kilberry, in this diocese.
- 15—. HUGH BRADY, who had been Archdeacon, was raised to the bishopric in 1563. [Ware.]
1559. JOHN GARVEY, or GARVIE, Dean of Ferns; presented to this archdeaconry and the rectory of Kells, on July 14th. In 1560 he was Prebendary of Tipperkevin, in St. Patrick's, Dublin, and in 1565 was made *Dean of Christ Church*. In 1585 he was raised to the bishopric of Kilmore, and in 1589 was made Primate, but still held his archdeaconry. He died in 1594, and was buried in Christ Church, Dublin.

1595. EUGENE (or JOHN) WOODS occurs. Quære, if he was Dean of Armagh? It appears that he departed this kingdom without license; whereby his preferment became forfeited to the Crown.
- 160 $\frac{5}{6}$. THOMAS MOIGNE, B. D. an Englishman, educated at Cambridge, was presented by the Crown, by patent dated February 7th. In 1608 he exchanged this preferment with Rider, Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin. In 1612 he was advanced to the bishopric of Kilmore.
1608. JOHN RIDER, M. A. a Prebendary of Kildare, and *Dean of St. Patrick's*, Dublin. In 1608 he exchanged this last preferment for the archdeaconry of Meath. In 1612 he was raised to the bishopric of *Killaloe*, which he held till his death in 1632.
1613. RANDOLPH (RANDALL, or RALPH) BARLOW, B. D. who had been educated at Cambridge, succeeded, by patent dated December 28th. [Rot. Pat.] He was at this time a Prebendary of Kildare. In 1614 he was made Dean of Leighlin; in 1615, Præcentor of Kilkenny. In 1618 he became *Dean of Christ Church*, Dublin; and in 1629 was raised to the archbishopric of Tuam, still holding his archdeaconry *in commendam* for some years.
- 1633, or 1634? JOHN BRAMHALL, D. D. a native of Pontefract, in Yorkshire, educated at Sidney College, Cambridge, who had been brought over to Ireland by the Earl of Strafford on account of his distinguished talents, succeeded (by lapse), by patent from the Crown, dated October 1st. He was presented again on the 4th of March following, having been within the last five weeks made Treasurer of Christ Church, Dublin. In May 1634, he was consecrated Bishop of Derry; and at the Restoration was advanced to the *Primacy*.
1634. ROBERT USSHER, D. D. a Prebendary of Dromore, and of St. Patrick's, Dublin, and Provost of Trinity Col-

lege, was presented in May. He resigned the provostship on August 11th of this year. In 1635 he was raised to the bishopric of *Kildare*; and for some time held this archdeaconry *in commendam*.

1644. ARTHUR WARE (brother of the eminent antiquary, Sir James Ware), a Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, presented by the Crown. [MS. Marsh.] Perhaps he was appointed on March 10th, 164 $\frac{2}{3}$. [See Lib. Mun.]
- 166 $\frac{0}{1}$. AMBROSE JONES, D. D. a Prebendary of Emly, presented (by lapse) by the Crown, on February 4th. In 1667 he was raised to the bishopric of *Kildare*; and, I think, held the archdeaconry *in commendam* till his death in 1678.
1678. WILLIAM JONES, collated on December 15th (FF.) He died on 18th August, 1681 [MS. Marsh]; and was buried in St. Peter's, Dublin. [Par. Reg.] It is curious that his burial is also recorded (on August 9th) in the Register of St. Andrew's parish, Dublin.
1681. HENRY COTTINGHAM, Dean of Clonmacnois, and Rector of Ardraccan; presented 19th August, 1681; and again collated (his subscription being found defective) 22nd June, 1683. He died 20th February, 169 $\frac{7}{8}$.
- 169 $\frac{7}{8}$. JAMES MOORCRAFT, M. A. collated February 23rd. (FF.) He continued in the archdeaconry till his death on April 9th, 1723.
1723. GEORGE LEWIS, M. A. collated June 26th. [D. R.] He died in 1730.
1730. WILLIAM SMYTH, M. A. (eldest son of Bishop Thomas Smyth, of Limerick) Dean of Ardfert; collated 22nd April. (FF.) He died in 1732.
1732. JAMES SMYTH, M. A. collated September 14th. (FF.)
1759. CHARLES STONE, D. D. collated 18th December (or September). He held this dignity thirty-nine years, and died in 1798.

1799. THOMAS DE LACY, M. A. collated 8th May. After holding his archdeaconry forty-five years, he died in 1844.

1844. EDWARD ADDERLY STOPFORD, M. A. (son of Dr. E. Stopford, Bishop of Meath), collated March 9th. In 1848 he was appointed Vicar-General of the diocese. He has published the following pieces:

1. The Weapons of Schism, or the Way to keep up Separation among Christians. 12mo. *Dublin*, 1842.

2. A Report to the Lord Bishop of Meath, on the state of Elementary Schools in the diocese, and the opinions of the Clergy respecting the question of National Education. 8vo. *Dublin*, 1844.

3. The Bread of Life, a Sermon preached before the Irish Teachers at Kingscourt, county of Cavan; with an Appendix, showing the Doctrine of the Eucharist as held by English Divines of the sixteenth and seventeenth Centuries. 8vo. *Dublin*, 1846.

ARCHDEACONS OF KELLS.

It has been observed above, that Kells was anciently a bishop's see. The time of its foundation is not now known. Sir James Ware states that it was merged into that of Meath during the thirteenth century. We have no traces of any members of the Chapter of Kells, excepting only the Archdeacon of Kells, or (as often styled) of Nobber.

1047. CUDUILIGH, the son of Gaethin, "Archdeacon of the Abbey of Kells," died. [Archdall, from Four Masters.]

1276. In an instrument of this year, remaining in the Archives of Christ Church, Dublin, — Major, and —

- Synan, "in Ecclesiâ Midensi Archidiaconi," are named.
[See Registrum Novum, ad ann.]
1287. THOMAS ST. LEGER, Archdeacon, was in this year elected Bishop of Meath. [Ware.]
1315. WILLIAM ST. LEGER, Archdeacon, is witness to a grant made by his bishop. [King's Collections.] Perhaps he is the person who was Archdeacon of Meath in 1325, and afterwards became Bishop of that diocese.
1362. HENRY POWELL is Archdeacon. [See an enrolment of a deed of gift made by him and the Vicar of Kilpatrick, in Pat. Roll, 33 Hen. VIII.]
1380. WALTER DE BINGGE (or BRUGGE). [MS. Trin. Coll. Dubl. F. I. 18.]
- 1384 to 1415. ADAM NAAS (or DEL NAAS). [Ibid.] He is mentioned as having episcopal power in his archdeaconry, during the vacancy of the see of Meath. [Rot. Pat. 9 Ric. II.]
1418. ROBERT SUTTON, "Archdeacon of Nobber." [Ibid.]
- 1423 to 1435, &c. JOHN STANYHURST, called "Archdeacon of Kells and parson of Nobber." [Rot. Pat. 1 Hen. VI.]
A person of his two names was Archdeacon in 1464. [Cod. Clar. 46.]
1534. CHARLES REYNOLDS appears. [Reg. Cromer.] This person, whose real name was M'Ranell (afterwards changed to the English form of Reynolds), was deputed in 1535, by "Silken Lord Thomas" of Kildare, to seek aid from the Pope and the Emperor Charles V. [D'Alton's Annals of Boyle, p. 405.]
- 1535 to 1541. THOMAS LOCKWOOD. He is also styled Archdeacon of Nobber. [MS. Marsh.] And in this year he obtained a grant of the next presentation to the archdeaconry of Meath. In 1543 he was made Dean of *Christ Church, Dublin*.
- 154 $\frac{3}{4}$. EDWARD STAPLES, Bishop of Meath, obtained the

King's license, dated December 27th and January 11th, to annex this archdeaconry to his see, with consent of the clergy of the diocese. [Ware.] This arrangement was subsequently abandoned; but the union was permanently restored in or before 1622. [MS. Marsh.]

1566. THOMAS LANCASTER. In 1568 he was made Archbishop of Armagh; and had a license to hold this archdeaconry, with other preferments, *in commendam*. [Ware.] He died in 1584.

1622. The Regal Visitation Book of this year states that the archdeaconry of Kells, or Nobber, is united to the bishopric: but it does not mention the time at which the union was effected.

DIOCESE OF CLONMACNOIS (OR CLONE).

This see was founded by St. Kiaran the younger, the son of a carpenter, who built an abbey here in 548, the church of which was converted into the cathedral. Anciently it had twelve prebends, but these gradually fell into lay hands, and were lost to the Church. The see of Clonmacnois was united to that of Meath, in the year 1568, by Act of Parliament. As that Act never has been printed, I insert it here, from the original in the Rolls Office, Dublin:

“ Acts passed in the Parliament holden at Dublin, before Sir Henry Sidney, Lord Deputy, on 23rd February, &c., in the xith year of our sovereign Lady Queen Elizabeth.

“ Wheare the busshopricke of Clonvicnoishe, within the realme of Ireland, and of the province of Ardmagh, is now vacaunte, and of so small revenues and profittes as yt is not equal livinge with a goode parsonage in some churches of this realme, by reason whereof the pore inhabitaunts within that Diocesse are utterly destitute and disappointed of a good pasture; and therby of longe tyme bene keapte in ignoraunce as well of their duties towards god as also towards the Quenes maiestie, and the comen wealthe of this realme, to the great danger of their soules. And that the same diocesse doth so adjoyne unto the busshopricke of Methe as the busshop of that diocesse moughte very convenyentlye instructe and edifie the pore and neady of the outhier, yf the same weare united and consolidate to yt, whereof shoulde fol-

lowe that the people shalbe fedd with sounde doctrine for their soules helth; and alsoo by the goode pollicie of the Reverend father that now dothe, to the greate utilitie of the subjectes and goode advauncement of service, occupie the sea of Methe, shortlye broughte and reduced to a great civilitie, and consequentlie to a welthe, which thinge woulde much encrease the force of this Realme. In consideration wherof be it enacted & established by the Queenes highnes, and by the consent of the Lords spirituall & temporall, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the auctoritie of the same, that the saide hole and intire diocesse or busshopricke of Clonvicnoishe, and every parcell and member therof, together with the hole rights, possessions, and hereditaments to the busshopricke belonging, as well spirituall as temporall, be from henceforthe for ever united and annexed to the Diocesse and busshopricke of Methe, as a member and part of the same diocesse and busshopricke of Methe: and that from henceforth the said busshopricke of Clonvicknoyshe and every parcell therof, exempt as well as not exempt, to be and be taken, named, and reputed to be of the diocesse and busshopricke of Methe, and of the episcopall iurisdiction of the same, to everie effecte and purpose according to the ecclesiastical lawes of this realme, and that the hole cleargie of the diocesse and busshopricke of Clonvicknoyshe and all other the Quenes subjects being within the lymys and boundes of the same diocesse and busshopricke of Clonvicknoishe shall from hencefourthe for ever owe theyre obedience to the nowe Busshoppe of Methe, and to his successors Busshoppes of Methe for ever, & be under the Iurisdiction episcopall of Methe in the like and the same maner & forme that the hole cleargie & outhers the Quenes subjects beinge

within the lymites & boundes of the said diocesse of Methe are and owe to be. And that from hensforthe for ever the saide Busshopricke & Diocesse of Meithe & Clonvicknoyshe shalbe adjudged, made, reputed, and taken as one hole and intire Diocesse of Methe, and by that name shalbe called, knowen, & used, & not as severall diocesses. And that from henceforwarde nother the cleargie, or any outhers the quenes subjects beinge of the saide dioces off Clonvicknoyshe shall recognise any other ordinarie for there immediatte Bisshopp but only the Busshopp of Methe & his successors, & to the same shall obey in all thinges accordinge to the lawes as well temporall as ecclesiasticall of this Realme. And be it farther enacted by the auctoritie aforsaide that the Busshoppe of Methe that nowe is & his successours for ever shall from henceforthe have, holde, enjoye, & perceive as in righte of the Busshopricke of Methe all & singular the mannors, castells, lands, tenements, & hereditaments as well spirituall as temporall that doo belonge or appertaine unto the saide Busshopricke of Clonvycknoyshe: and shall use, exercise, & execute all Iurisdiction episcopall in and throughoute the hole & intire dioces of Clonvicknoishe aforsaide, & every part therof, in as large, ample, & beneficiall maner as any bisshoppe of the saide diocesse of Clonvicknoyshe did or ever thoughte or oughte to have done, & shall take & levie all & all maner proffittes, rightes, duties, & comodities within the saide hole bisshopricke in like maner as the Bisshoppes of the same before this present union and consolidation ever did & oughte to have done. And be it alsoo enacted by the same auctoritie that all grants, leases, & other acts whatsoever to be hereafter done, made, or executed by the nowe bysshopp of Methe or by any his successours toutchinge or concerning any rights or hereditaments of

the said bisshopricke of Clonvicknoishe, or toutchinge or concerninge the episcopall jurisdiction within that diocesse of Clonvicknoyshe, shalbe made, done, wroughte, & passed under the seale of the sea of Methe, & with & by the advise and consente of the clergie of Methe in cases wheare [their?] assente shalbe requisite & necessarie in the like & the same maner as the saide Busshop of Methe dothe & may passe, doo, & perfitt any thinge or things toutchinge or concerninge the rights, hereditaments, or jurisdictions of the Busshopricke of Methe, & that from henceforthe for ever the hole clergie of the said diocesse of Clonvicknoishe shalbe accepted, taken, reputed & adjudged parte & member of the cleargie of Methe, and shall not henceforth be reputed or taken a distincte body corporation or clergy from the clergy of Methe. Saviage unto the Quenes maieste, her heires & successors, the tweantie parte of the saide Busshopricke of Clonvicknoishe, according as the same is, or hereafter shalbe rated & valued at in her Maiesties records. And alsoo saving unto her Maiestie, her heires and successors, the first ffrutes of the saide Busshopricke of Clonvicknoyshe upon everye avoydaunce of the Busshopricke of Methe, accordinge as [to?] the same or such like rate and valuation as the same Busshopricke is, or hereafter shalbe rated or valued in her Maiesties records. Saviage alsoo to everie person & persons, bodies politique & corporate, their heires, successours, fermors & lessees, & the heires & successours, fermors & lessees of everye of them, outhere then any & everie such person & persons as shall hereafter by any pretexte usurpe the name and title of Busshoppe of Clonvicknoyshe, all suche ryghtes, title, clayme, intreste, possession, reversion, remainder, Presentations, nominations, advowsons, offices, annuities, rente chardges, rentes services, rents secke,

& cōens, whiche they, or any of theyme, have, oughte, or moughte have had in or to any the rights, possessions, & hereditaments, spirituall or temporall, united, annexed, or consolidate by this present Acte to the Bishopricke of Methe aforesaide, this Acte, or anythinge therein conteyned to the contrare notwithstanding.

“Le Seigneur Deputie le veoulte.”

ARMS OF THE SEE.

The ancient Seal of the Cathedral Church of Clonmacnois is engraved in Harris's Ware. It bears two Axes in saltier (between four crosses) in allusion to the founder, St. Kiaran, a carpenter's son; and is inscribed, A FABR. FIL. ECCL. C. DE CLUANMACNOISE AN. SAL. 548.

TAXATION.

(A. D. 1291.—*By Authority of Pope Nicholas IV?*)

Cluanensis Diocesis.

De Episcopo Cluanensi pro

Decimâ, ix^s. desumpto uno denario.

Archidiaconatus ejusdem, . vii^s. viii^d.

De Decano, ii^s.

De Præbendis omnium Ca-

nonicorum Cathedralium, ii^s.

BISHOPS.

With respect to the early prelates, Ware observes that there are but slender memorials remaining of the bishops of this see, before the arrival of the English; and it will be seen that the accounts of several of them are confused and contradictory.

1. 548. ST. KIARAN, the founder, lived only one year after the erection of his see; dying on September 9th, A. D. 549, at the early age of 33. [Ware.]

ULSTER.]

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2. 549. TIGERNACH, who succeeded Kiaran, died within the same year, of a pestilence. As his death is stated to have taken place on the 4th of April, it is thought by some that Kiaran never was bishop himself, but that he appointed Tigernach his first bishop. [Ibid.]

[From this time there is a deficiency in the order of succession, for more than a century.]

3. 663. BAITAN O'CORMAC, of an ancient and illustrious family, was first a monk, then Abbat, and lastly Bishop, of Clonmacnois; a man of piety and virtue. He died on March 1st. [Ware.]

[Another long hiatus.]

4. 839. JOSEPH of Rossmore, reported by the Four Masters to be an excellent writer, died in this year. [Ibid.]

5. 886. MAELDARIUS died. [Ibid.]

6. 886. CORPREY, surnamed Crom, or "the Crooked," succeeded. He was styled "the head of religion, and principal ornament of his age and country." He died on 6th March, 899.

7. 924. COLMAN, Abbat and Bishop of Clonmacnois, and likewise Abbat of Clonard, who is called in the Annals of the Four Masters "the founder of the cathedral of Clonmacnois, and the wisest Doctor of all Ireland," died on February 7th. [Ibid.]

8. 935. DONAGH, Bishop of Clonmacnois, died. [Ma Geoghegan.]

9. 950. DONAGH M'EGARTY, of the O'Kellys of Bray, Bishop of Clonmacnois, died. [Ibid.]

10. 964. CORMAC O'KILLEEN, Abbat and Bishop, died. He was also Abbat of Roscommon; and perhaps of Roserea. He had the character of a man of learning. [Ware.]

11. 969. TUATHAL, Abbat and Bishop, died. [Ibid.]

12. 969. DUNCHAD, or DONAT O'BRAOIN was elected Abbat and Bishop. After sitting five years he resigned his dignities, and retired to a solitary life at Armagh, in 974.

13. 994. MOEL-POILE, Comorb of St. Feichin (*i.e.* Abbat of Foure), and Bishop of Clonmacnois, died. [Archdall, from Ma Geoghegan.]
14. 1038. FLAITHBHERTACH M'LOINGRY, Bishop of Clonmacnois, and reader, died. [Ma Geoghegan.]
15. 1052. ECTIGERN O'ERGAIN died in pilgrimage at Clonard. [Ware.]
16. 1067. COLOCAIR died. [Ibid.]
17. 1070. AILILD O'HARRETAIGH died in pilgrimage, at Clonard. [Ware.]
18. 1079. — O'MALONE, Bishop, died. [D'Alton's Boyle.]
19. 1103. CHRISTIAN O'HECTIGERN died. [Ware.]
20. 1105. MOREIGH O'MOYLEDOWNE (MALONE?) Bishop of Clonmacnois, died. [Ma Geoghegan.]
21. 1110. GILLA CHRIST O'MALONE died. [D'Alton.] The Four Masters place his death in 1127.
22. 1136. DOMNALD O'DUBHAI, or O'DUFFY, died in this or the following year. It would appear that he was also Bishop of Elphin. [See Harris's Ware.]
23. 1152. MORIERTACH O'MELIDER (MAEL-EITER?) assisted at the Synod of Kells in this year. He died at a great age, in 1187 or 1188; but appears to have resigned the see many years before his death. [Ibid.]
24. 1153. HUGH MALONE died. [D'Alton.]
25. 1172. TIGERNACH O'MAEL-EOIN (MALONE) died in this year. Money was at this time coined at Clonmacnois. [Ib.]
26. 1172. MAOLCIARAN O'FIODHABHRA (O'FIDAVER) "Coarb of St. Kiaran," succeeded: he died in 1081. [Four Mas.]
27. 1187. MUIRCHEARTACH O'MAOILUIDHIR, Bishop of Clonfert and Clonmacnois, died. [Ibid.]
28. 1187. MUREACH O'MURRECHAN succeeded; called "a very venerable, learned, and witty old man, complete with all the parts belonging to one of his function." [Ma Geoghegan.] He died in 1213, and was buried at Clonmacnois. [Ware.]

29. 1206. CATHAL O'MALONE died. [D'Alton.]
30. 1220. EDAN O'MAILY, called also Hugh O'Malone, was drowned this year. [Ibid.]
31. 1220. MAEL-RONY O'MODEIN, or MAEL-MURRY O'MALONE, sat ten years, and died in 1230.
32. 1230. HUGH O'MALONE died in 1236 among the monks at Kilbeggan, and was buried in St. Mary's Abbey at that place. Harris conjectures that he resigned the see before his death; and that he is in fact the same person who is in some annals called Elias, and set down as successor of Hugh; and on whose resignation, in 1236, the next bishop was appointed.
33. 1236. THOMAS, Dean of Clonmacnois, was elected by the Dean and Chapter; and at length obtained the King's confirmation, on April 18th, 1236. He sat sixteen years.
34. 1252. DAVID M'KELLY O'GILL PATRICK, died. [Four Masters.]
35. 125 $\frac{2}{3}$. THOMAS O'CUIN (O'QUIN), a Franciscan friar, was consecrated at Rome; and was confirmed by the King, on February 20th. He sat twenty-seven years, and died in 1279. The see remained vacant nearly two years.
36. 1281. GILBERT, Dean of Clonmacnois, was elected in 1280; but was not consecrated until he had obtained the King's assent, on 27th July, 1281. He resigned in 1288.
37. 1290. WILLIAM O'DUFFY, a Franciscan friar, succeeded, after a vacancy of two years. He died, by a fall from his horse, in 1297. A drawing of his episcopal seal is in the Archives of Christ Church, Dublin.
38. 1298. WILLIAM O'FINDAN, O'FYNEAN, or O'MUAN, Abbat of Kilbeggan, succeeded. He died in 1300, and the see remained vacant three years.

39. 1303. DONALD O'BRUIN, a Franciscan, was elected. He was confirmed by the King, on April 14th. The time of his death is unknown.
40. 13—. LEWIS O'DALY (or O'DAILLAIGH) succeeded. He died in 1337, "after a well-spent life." [Four Masters.]
41. 1337. HENRY, a Dominican monk, succeeded. He sat a long time, dying about 1367.
42. 1367. RICHARD, of some unascertained religious order, succeeded.
43. 13—. PHILIP succeeded Richard. He died in 1388 ?
44. 1384. PAUL M'TEIGE, "Comorban of Clonmacnois," died. [Ma Geoghegan.]
45. 1390. MILO CORY, a Franciscan friar, succeeded, by provision of the Pope, on November 9th. Soon afterwards King Richard II. appointed him Justiciary of Connaught. He sat but a short time.
46. 139—. — O'GALCHOR (O'GALLAGHER?) succeeded Milo. He died in 1397.
47. 1398. PETER, a Cistercian monk, Abbat of Granard, succeeded by the Pope's provision. He died in 1411.
48. 1411. PHILIP O'MAEL succeeded by the same papal influence. He died in 1422.
49. 1423. DAVID BREND OG, a Cistercian monk, succeeded, by the Pope's provision, on September 24th. The see became vacant next year, whether by death or resignation does not appear, and so continued for some time.
50. 1427. CORMAC M'COGHLAN, Dean of Clonmacnois, was elected by the Chapter in 1426, but was not consecrated till the following year. He died in 1442, or perhaps in 1444, being slain in an attack by one of the clans of his own name. He was greatly commended for liberality and patronage of learned men. [Ware.]
51. 1444. JOHN OLDAIS, a Franciscan friar, was appointed successor by the Pope, on September 18th. It does not appear how long he retained the see.

52. 1480. JAMES. "One James was bishop in 1480. I find him among the other Suffragans of the province, at a Provincial Council at Drogheda in that year." [Bp. Stearne's MSS.]
53. 1486. JOHN, a Bishop of Clonmacnois, died in this year.
54. 1487. WALTER BLAKE, a Canon of the Cathedral of Enachdune, who is said to have been educated at Oxford, succeeded by the Pope's provision on March 26th. It appears that he was twice nominated to the archbishopric of Tuam, but each time met with some disappointment. He governed the see twenty-one years, and died in 1508. [See Ware, and O'Flaherty's West Connaught, p. 224.]
55. 1508. THOMAS succeeded, of whom nothing more seems to be known.
56. 1516. QUINTIN or QUINTUS, a Franciscan friar, succeeded by the Pope's provision on Nov. 10th. In 1527 we find him declared contumacious by the Primate, for some unknown cause, and fined ten pounds. [Reg. Cromer.] He died in 1538.
57. 1538. RICHARD HOGAN, Bishop of Killaloe, a Franciscan friar, succeeded. He died within a very short time after his translation.
58. 1539. FLORENCE GERAWAN (KIRWAN?) a Franciscan friar, was promoted by the Pope on December 5th, and was confirmed by the King on September 23rd, 1541. At the same time he received permission to hold a rectory and vicarage *in commendam*. [Rot. Pat. 33 Hen. VIII.] In 1552 his cathedral was miserably pillaged by the soldiery. He died in 1554.
59. 1556. PETER WALL, a Dominican friar, was advanced to this see in 1556. On his death, in 1568, this see was perpetually united to that of Meath by Act of Parliament. [See above, p. 133.]

DEAN AND CHAPTER.

It appears that formerly there was in this Cathedral a Chapter, consisting of a Dean, Archdeacon, and twelve Prebendaries. The names of the prebends were as follows (taken from a Visitation Book of the year 1616):

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1. Clonmore. | 7. Clonaster. |
| 2. Clonleyne (the Arch-
deacon's prebend). | 8. Crumroe. |
| 3. Clondelaragh. | 9. Cloghran. |
| 4. Clonmehan. | 10. Cloneragh. |
| 5. Clonfinlagh. | 11. Raghran. |
| 6. Clonderrig. | 12. Cloneffin. |

Bishop Stearne remarks: "These have been for many years extinct, by the alienation of their revenues, which were all conveyed to Popish proprietors." [MS. in Marsh's Library.]

In 1622 Bishop Ussher made the following return to a Regal Visitation: "Clonmacnois: This deanery was in times past a bishopric. There hath been in times past belonging to that bishopric a deanry, yet continuing, an archdeaconry, and twelve prebendarys, all long since wasted and extinct; which all were maintained by the offerings and funeralls, the churches of Clonmacnois being the ancient burial-places of the Kings of Ireland, and of the best of the nobility of the same. There is in one churchyard ten churches, whereof two are in reasonable good repair." [MS. in Prerog. Office, Dublin.]

We have notices remaining of Archdeacons down to 1639, but no names of Prebendaries can now be found: at present the Dean is the only remaining member of this corporation.

SEAL.

The seal of Marcus Lynch, Dean in 1628, is preserved in the Museum of the Royal Irish Academy.

DEANS.

1236. THOMAS, Dean of Clonmacnois, was elected bishop in this year. [Ware.]
1280. GILBERT, Dean, was elected bishop in this year, and was consecrated in the year following. [Ibid.]
1426. CORMAC MAC COGHLAN was elected bishop this year, and was consecrated in the year following. It is believed that he was slain in a party squabble, together with *his son*, who was Archdeacon of Clonmacnois, and some others. [Ware.]
1459. ODO O'MOLAN (or MALONE), "pretended Dean of Clonmacnois," is deprived by the Primate [Registr. Swayne.] The Four Masters thus relate his death in 1461 : "O'Maoileoin (O'Malone) the most learned man in all Ireland, died at Clonmacnois of the son of Fiodach."
- 1560 $\frac{1}{2}$. WILLIAM FLYNN was presented to the deanery on January 27th. [Rot. Pat.]
1579. MILER M'CLERY appears. [MS. Marsh.]
1601. WILLIAM LEICESTER, LESTER, or LYSTER. He is said to have greatly injured the property of his deanery, by granting improvident leases. He was still Dean in 1622. [Ussher's Return.]
1628. MARCUS LYNCH, or LINCHE, admitted May 18th. (FF.) In the next year he was made a Prebendary of Tuam, His decanal seal is preserved in the Museum of the Royal Irish Academy.
1629. RICHARD PRICE, presented March 31st. [Lib. Mun. Hib.]

1633. SAMUEL CLARKE, B. A. (ordained deacon 19th April, 1619; priest, 11th April, 1620) instituted 29th August. [Reg. Vis.]
1634. WILLIAM BURLEY, M. A. presented 25th June. [Rolls Office.] He is perhaps the person who was Prebendary of Tipper in St. Patrick's, Dublin, and also Vicar of Cahir in the diocese of Lismore.
1640. WILLIAM MEYLER? (or MEALES?—the name is almost obliterated) appears (FF.)
1661. JOHN KERDIFFE, D. D. appears. [Vis. B. at Armagh.] (Quære, a Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin?)
1668. HENRY COTTINGHAM, admitted 15th October. (FF.)
In 1681 he was made Archdeacon of Meath.
1681. THEOPHILUS HARRISON, M. A. a Canon of Kildare; installed October 21st. (FF.)
- 16—. STEPHEN HANDCOCK (of the family of Viscount Castlemaine). He was deprived under King James II. but was restored by King William and Queen Mary.
1697. THEOPHILUS HARRISON, A. M. (quære, the same person again appointed?) a Prebendary of Christ Church, Dublin, appears. In 1702 he obtained a prebend in St. Patrick's, Dublin. He died in 1720.
1720. ANTONY DOPPING, A. M. (son of Dr. Dopping, Bishop of Meath); instituted July 2nd. In 1749 he was raised to the bishopric of Ossory.
- 174 $\frac{1}{2}$. JOHN OWEN, D. D. a Prebendary of Christ Church, Dublin; presented February 18th [Lib. Mun. Hib.]; instituted March 16th. (FF.) He died in 1760.
1761. ARTHUR CHAMPAGNÈ, A. M. (son of Major Josias Champagnè), a Scholar of Trinity College, Dublin, became a Prebendary of Kildare in 1741, and in 1746 Vicar of Mullingar. He was presented to this deanery on March 13th. He held it forty years, till his death in 1800.

1800. CHARLES MONGAN WARBURTON, D. D. Dean of Ardagh; admitted 20th November (or December). (FF.) In this same year he became Præcentor of St. Patrick's, Dublin. In 1806 he was raised to the see of Limerick, and afterwards to Cloyne.
1806. THOMAS VESEY DAWSON (uncle of Richard Thomas, Baron Cremorne) was presented on August 11th; instituted October 3rd. (FF.) He died in 1811.
1811. HENRY ROPER, D. D. presented December 6th. (FF.) He died on 18th April, 1847, in the eighty-sixth year of his age. Upon his death the appointment was suspended on May 24th; but the suspension was removed by the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council on December 23rd, 1847; the revenues being transferred to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.
1847. RICHARD BUTLER, B. A. Vicar of Trim, was presented in December.

ARCHDEACONS.

- Mem.—*Clonleyne* was the prebend belonging to the Archdeacon. [MS. Marsh.]
1260. MILO MAC THADY O'CONNOR, Archdeacon of Clonmacnois, was this year consecrated Bishop of Elphin. [Ware.]
1366. PHILIP O'DULLACHAN appears. [Reg. Sweteman.]
1444. JAMES MAC COGHLAN (son of the then bishop) was Archdeacon; and in this year was slain in an affray with some of his kinsmen. [Ware.] [See above, p. 141.]
1444. IRELIUS O'MULLACHLYN (MELACHLIN) succeeded on August 3rd. [Reg. Swayne.]
1568. MALACHI DOLAGHAN, "Archdeacon of St. Kieran of Clones," was presented on January 13th. [MS. Marsh.]

- 1579 to 1616. FERDORAGH MALONE. [MS. Marsh.]
1620. JOSEPH (or JOHN?) ANCKERS. [MS. Trin. Coll. Dub.]
1622. Bishop Ussher makes a return to the Regal Visitors,
that "the archdeaconry is extinct and wasted."
1638. NEILL MOLLOY, M. A. Præcentor of Kildare; formerly
Vicar of Fercall in the diocese of Meath; collated Oct.
31st. (FF.)
1639. RICHARD LINGARD, collated in March. (FF.) Quære,
if he was the person who was appointed a Senior Fellow
of Trinity College, Dublin, by royal mandate, in 1660,
and in 1666 became Dean of Lismore?

I find no notice of any subsequent Archdeacon.

CANONS.

1444. FLORENCE O'SHRUAN is mentioned as a Canon of
Clonmacnois ("Cluanensis"). [Reg. Swayne.]

PREBENDS.

Bishop Ussher reported, that anciently there were twelve
prebends belonging to this church, but that all were
long since wasted and extinct. [See above, p. 143.] In
another place he reckons among the revenues of the see
"certayne prebends annexed to the bishopric, set for the
yearly rent of seven pounds sterling or thereabouts."

The following brief account of the Minor Sees is taken from Harris's Ware, and Archdall's *Monasticon Hibernicum*.

1. ARDBRACCAN.

This is a village near the town of Navan. A bishopric was founded here in the seventh century, either by St. Braccan, who died in 650, or, in his honor, by his immediate successor, St. Ultan, who died in 657. At present Ardraccan is the episcopal residence of the Bishops of Meath.

2. DULEEK.

This is a small town near Drogheda, which bears the appearance of having been a place of far greater extent and note in ancient times.

BISHOPS.

About A. D. 450. ST. CIANAN, or KENAN, a descendant of the royal family of Munster, and a disciple of St. Patrick, established himself here; erected a church of lime and stone, "Damh-liag," from which the place took its name; and became its first bishop. He died on the 2nd (or 24th) of November, 488, or 489.

778. FEARGUS, "Bishop of Duleek," died. [Archdall.]

870. GNIA, called "Abbat, Scribe, Anchorite, and Bishop," died, in his eighty-seventh year. [Ibid.]

882. CORMAC, "Bishop of Duleek, and Abbat of Clonard," died. [Ibid.]

902. COLMAN, "Bishop of Duleek, and a Scribe," died. [Ibid.]

927. TUATHAL, son of Oenecan, or Enegan, "Bishop of Duleek and Lusk," died.
 941. CAON COMBRACH, "Bishop of Duleek," died. [Archd.]
 1117. GIOLLA MOCHUA, son of Camcuarta, "Bishop of Duleek," died. [Ibid.]

DEANS, ETC.

904. ECHY, son of Socaragusa, "Archdeacon of Duleek," was slain." [Ibid.]
 953. AENGUS, son of Moelbrighde, "Archdeacon of Duleek," died. [Ibid.]
 1045. MUREADACH, son of M'Saergusa, "Archdeacon of Duleek," died. [Ibid.]
 1109. HUGH, "Dean of the Abbey of Duleek," died. [Ibid.]

3. DUNSEACHLAN (DUNSHAUGHLIN).

At this small town, situate in the barony of Ratoath, it is said that an episcopal see was founded by St. Seachlan, or Sechnall, a nephew of St. Patrick. He established it about A. D. 439, and became its first bishop. He died on November 27th, 448, in the seventy-fifth year of his age, and was buried here. None of the succeeding bishops can now be traced.

4. FOURE.

This place, now a small village in the county of Westmeath, was formerly a town of great eminence and extent. The natives still call it Bally-leabhair (the Town of Books); it owed its rise to a celebrated abbey founded by St. Feichin, about the year 630, which before his death is said to have contained no fewer than 3000 monks. Some of its Abbats were Bishops; among these we find the names of the following:

- A. D. 745. ST. SUARLECH, "Abbat and Bishop of Foure," died, on March 27th. [Archdall.]
765. ST. ARDGENE, his successor, is also called "Bishop." He died in 766. [Ibid.]
869. AILLOLL, "Bishop and Abbat," died. [Ibid.]
887. CORMAC, Abbat, was coadjutor Bishop of Clonmacnois. He died this year. [Ibid.]
994. MOEL POILE, Abbat, and Bishop of Clonmacnois, died. [Ibid.] [See p. 139.]

ARCHDEACON.

1053. CORMAC O'RUADHRACH, Archdeacon of Foure, died. [Archdall.]
- In the year 1171 this see was annexed to that of Clonmacnois, by a general decree of the Irish clergy. [Four Masters.]

5. KELLS, or KENLIS.

This town was formerly one of the most celebrated places in Ireland. An abbey of Regular Canons was founded here by the famous St. Columba, or Columb-kille; the chief relic of which, at this day, is the splendid and unequalled copy of the Gospels, preserved in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin, and known to all the literary world by the name of "St. Columb's Book," or "the Book of Kells."

Ware states, that "it is manifest that an episcopal see was afterwards erected here, but it is not so easy to discover the particular time at which this was done." However, it is certain that it was united to the see of Meath in the thirteenth century.

I find only one of its Abbats styled Bishop, viz.:

- A. D. 967. MOEL-FINIAN, the son of Uchtain, "Bishop of Kells, and Comorb of St. Ultan, and St. Carnech," died. [Archdall.]

6. SLANE.

An episcopal see was founded here in the year 513, by St. Erc, or Eirc, who was consecrated its first Bishop by St. Patrick. He died on November 20th, 514, in the ninetyeth year of his age. The following Abbats of Slane are called Bishops by the annalists, viz.:

847. ONCHU, Bishop of Slane, died. [Archdall, from Four Masters.]
 854. SODAMNA, the Bishop, was martyred by the Ostmen. [Ibid.]
 867. NIALLAN, the Bishop, died. [Ibid.]
 874. MAOL BREEDI, the Bishop, died. [Ibid.]

DEAN, AND ARCHDEACONS.

946. COLMAN, the son of Maol Patrick, Dean of Slane, was killed by the Ostmen. [Ibid.] Another account calls him Archdeacon, and fixes his death in 943. [Ma Geoghegan.]
 1042. ECHAGAN, a celebrated author, professor of Swords, and Archdeacon of this abbey, died at Cologne in Germany. [Ibid.]
 1053. DONELL O'CELE, "Archdeacon of Slane," died. [Ibid.]

7. TRIM.

An abbey was erected, and an episcopal see was founded here, by St. Patrick, who made his nephew the first Bishop.

A. D. 4—. ST. LUMAN, a nephew of St. Patrick.

4—. ST. FORCHERNE (grandson of King Laogair), who had been baptized by St. Patrick, succeeded Luman at his dying request; but in three days he relinquished it to St. Cathald.

4—. ST. CATHALD (OR CATHLAID).

460. CORMAC, the son of Enda, and nephew of King Leogair, was made Bishop by St. Patrick. In 480 he was translated to the archbishopric of Armagh. He died on February 17th, 497, and was buried at Trim.
741. ST. CORMAC, son of Colman, Bishop of Trim, died. [Ma Geoghegan.]
791. SUIBHNE, Bishop of Trim, died. [Ibid.]
819. CEANFOILLY, the son of Ruamain, "Abbat, Bishop, Scribe, and Anchorite of Trim," died. [Ibid.]

DEAN, AND ARCHDEACON.

1059. ECHY O'CIONAEDH, "Archdeacon of the Abbey of Trim," died. [Ibid.]
1100. FLANN O'KIONAEDHA, "Dean and Abbat of Trim," died. [Ibid.]

DIOCESE OF KILMORE.

This see, so far as we are able to trace by our records, is one of the least ancient in Ireland. Its bishops were formerly styled "Brefnienses," from the territory called *Brefnia*; and "Triburnenses," from "Triburna" (*i. e.* Tir Briuin, the land of the descendants of Bryan, King of Connaught). In the year 1454, the then Bishop, Andrew M'Brady, by consent of the Pope, removed his see to a more convenient spot, at *Kilmore*; erected its church into a cathedral, and placed in it thirteen Secular Canons. All these, however, have disappeared. There now only remain of the former Chapter a *Dean*, who is Rector of Kilmore; and an *Archdeacon*, who has no corps nor prebend, but his dignity is ambulatory, and may be conferred on any incumbent at the Bishop's will.

ARMS OF THE SEE.

There is in existence an ancient seal of the clergy of Kilmore. It is circular, bearing figures of the Virgin Mary and Child, under a canopy, with the inscription *s. commune cleri tirbriunensis*. It has been engraved. Harris's edition of Ware contains an engraving of the seal of Bishop Edward Wettenhall, dated 1699.

TAXATIONS.

1. *A. D.* 1291.—*By Authority of Pope Nicholas IV.*(?)

Diocesis Tirbrunensis.

Redditus et proventus Episcopi

Tirbrunensis, x^{marc.} Decima xiii.^s iiij.^d

ULSTER.]

x

2. *By Commissioners of King James.*—A. D. 1616.Summa totalis [terrarum Episc.] Kilmor. *et**Ardach*, £100 0 0

Decanatus de Kilmore, 20 0 0

BISHOPS.

1. 1136. HUGH O'FINN, Bishop of Brefny, died in Inis Cloghran (an island in Lough Ree). [D'Alton's Annals of Boyle.]
2. 1152. This diocese does not appear in the list of Irish bishoprics exhibited at the Synod of Kells in this year. [Ware.] Yet the Annals of the Four Masters call Tuathail O'Conaictaig, who attended there, Bishop of Tir Briuin (*i. e.* Triburna?) This prelate died in 1179.
3. 1231. FLORENCE (or FLANN) O'CONACTY, or O'CONNOR, Bishop of Brefny, is the first prelate whose name was known to Ware. He died in 1231.
4. 1231. CONGOLACH, or CONGAL MAC-ENEOL (or MAC CIDNEOL), governed this see about nineteen years; he died in 1250; and the King issued his license to the Chapter of Triburna to elect a successor.
5. 1251. SIMON O'RUARK was elected by the Chapter, and was confirmed by the King on June 20th. He sat thirty-five years, and died in 1286.
6. 1286. MAURICE, Abbat of a convent at Kells, succeeded in this year. He sat twenty-one years, and died in 1307.
7. 1307. MATTHEW MAC DUIBHNE, or MAC UIBHNE, called also MOLA MA-GINNI, "a man of great account in his own country," succeeded. He held the see till his death in 1314.
8. 1314. PATRICK succeeded. He was sitting in 1320. If his surname was O'Cridagain, the Four Masters place his death in 1328.

9. 1328. CORNELIUS MAC CONAMA, or CONSNAMHA (CONWAY?) was Bishop. He died in 1355.
10. 1355? RICHARD O'REILLY, of the family of the chiefs of Brefny, succeeded. He died in 1370.
11. 1389. THOMAS OF RUSHOK, D. D. an English Dominican friar, became Bishop of Llandaff, and subsequently of Chichester. For political reasons he was banished to Ireland, where in this year the Pope appointed him Bishop of Triburna. He held this see for a very short time, dying (it is said, of grief) in England. He was buried at Seale, in Kent. [Cole.]
12. 1393. JOHN O'REILLY, of the family of the chieftains of Brefny, who succeeded Bishop Thomas, died in this year. He was the founder of the Abbey of Cavan. [Note to Four Masters.]
13. 1396. RODERICK BRADY, or MAC BRADY, was appointed Bishop by the Pope. He was sitting in 1409, but the time of his death is not known.
14. 1421. NICHOLAS BRADY, or MAC BRADY, his successor, remembered as a man of great charity to the poor, died in this year.
15. 1421. DONAT, or DONALD, succeeded. He was sitting in 1442.
16. 14—. ANDREW MAC BRADY, "Archdeacon of Triburna," succeeded. In 1453 or 1454 the Pope allowed him to transfer his see to Kilmore, the parish church of which he made cathedral, and placed in it thirteen Canons. From this period the Bishops took their titles from Kilmore, instead of Brefinia, or Triburna. This prelate died in 1456.
17. 1456. THADY succeeded. He was sitting in 1460, but we know not how long afterwards.
18. 1464. FEAR SITHE MAC DUIBHNE (FURSEY MAC DEVINE), who succeeded, died on 26th November, 1464.

19. 146 $\frac{1}{2}$. JOHN O'REILLY, Abbat of Kells, was his successor. He was sitting in May, 1470, and held the see till about 1474 [note to Four Masters]; but Ware's MSS. mention him as still Bishop in 1482.
20. 148—. THOMAS BRADY (or MAC BRADY FITZ-ANDREW) succeeded. He was sitting in 1486, at which time, and for some years afterwards, he appears to have had a rival in his see named Cormac. Ware states the remarkable fact, that both these parties assisted at a Provincial Synod in 1495, and both are there styled Bishops of Kilmore. We hear no more of Cormac. Thomas died in possession of the see in 1511, having (as the Four Masters state) been Archdeacon and Bishop thirty years. The same authorities tell us that his rival Cormac died a little before Christmas in the same year.
21. 1511. DERMOD O'REILLY, Abbat of Kells, a man of learning, succeeded. Being a lover of quietness, he withdrew from the disturbances then prevailing in Ulster, and retired to Swords, near Dublin, where for a long time he officiated as vicar. He died in 1529.
22. 1530. EDMUND NUGENT succeeded O'Reilly. He was the last Commendatory or Prior of Tristernagh, in the Co. Meath, and held his priory *in commendam* with this see, until the surrender of religious houses in 1539-40. He continued Bishop till his death in the reign of Queen Mary.
23. 15—. RICHARD BRADY, a Minorite friar, appears to have been thrust into this see by the Pope, some time before 1576; as Queen Elizabeth, for some unknown reason, had omitted to appoint any Bishop "in this unsettled and tumultuous country." At last, about 1585, Brady was taken notice of by the Deputy, Sir John Perrott, and was deprived of his usurped honours.

24. 158 $\frac{4}{3}$. JOHN GARVEY, D. D. *Dean of Christ Church*, Dublin, and Archdeacon of Meath, was raised to this see, by patent dated January 27th. In 1589 he was translated to the Primacy.

From 1589 to 1603, this see was not filled up, but was placed under *custodiam*, being committed to the hands of Edward Edgeworth, a Prebendary of Christ Church, and of St. Patrick's, Dublin, afterwards Bishop of Down and Connor, by reason of the wars and tumults in Ulster.

25. 160 $\frac{3}{4}$. ROBERT DRAPER, Rector of Trim, obtained this see, and likewise that of Ardagh, by patent dated March 2nd. The King's letter states, that the bishopric was bestowed on him on account of his acquaintance with the conditions and dispositions of the people there, and of his capability of instructing them *in the Irish tongue*. He was also allowed to hold the rectory of Trim *in commendam*, which Sir John Davis called "the best parsonage in all the kingdom," on account of the smallness of the revenues of the see. [Pat. Jac. I. 1.] He died in August, 1612.

26. 1612. THOMAS MOYGNE, B. D. a Fellow of Peter-House, Cambridge, Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin, and Archdeacon of Meath, succeeded to both bishoprics, by patent dated December 17th. [Rot. Pat.] Until 1625 he held his deanery *in commendam*. He greatly repaired the church of Kilmore, and built "a fair stone house" there, for the residence of the bishops. During his incumbency King James restored or confirmed the ancient possessions of this see. He died in Dublin, on 1st January, 162 $\frac{8}{9}$, and was buried in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

27. 1629. WILLIAM BEDELL, B. D. This excellent man was born at Black Notley, in Essex, in the year 1570. On November 1st, 1584, he was entered at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, as a pensioner. B. A. in 1589 ;

M. A. in 1592; elected a Fellow in 1593 (being the fourteenth Fellow from the foundation); B. D. in 1599; ordained priest by John Sterne, suffragan Bishop of Colchester, on 10th January, 1596; licensed to preach in the diocese of Norwich, on 23rd January, 1601. Having acquired a high reputation for his abilities and learning, he was appointed chaplain to Sir Henry Wotton, the British ambassador to the state of Venice; where he proved to be of signal service in the religious disputes then going on between that republic and Rome, and during which he obtained the high and distinguished privilege of a close friendship with the celebrated Father Paul Sarpi. On his return to England in 1613, he repaired to his former preferment in Suffolk; but his merits becoming known, he was chosen Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, in the spring of 1627, and had a letter of Privy Seal confirming him in that office on May 29th [Rolls Office], and was sworn Provost on August 16th of that year. Here he set himself with great diligence to improve the college discipline, and to reform the Statutes; but in less than two years he was removed to a still higher sphere of duty, being promoted to the united sees of Kilmore and Ardagh, by patent dated May 20th. He was consecrated at Drogheda, by Archbishop Ussher, on the 13th of September, being then in the fifty-ninth year of his age. He accounts for the delay of his consecration, in a letter which is given in a note below (*a*).

(*a*) "The delay of my consecration so long was occasioned partly by the desire of our Fellows to have a *free* election; partly out of my Lord Primate's and mine, to renew the College Ulster leases before an unknown successor should come; which, I thank God, I have happily effected. So as within these six years there will be almost double the present rents which it had of those lands formerly.

"I have not yet heard whom they have chosen for my successor. But I make no question but it is Dr. Ussher, my Lord Primate's cousin, and sometime fellow of that house, whom they nominated to the King, and had leave to elect, but

For his general character, his unwearied exertions, his writings, and his sufferings from the rebels in 1641, &c. the reader is referred to the Life of him by Bishop Burnet, and the more recent one by Mason. I will mention here a single instance of his uprightness and self-denial, in the matter of pluralities, which he wished to discourage in his clergy. It is taken from the MS. Life of him by his son-in-law, Alexander Clogy :
 “ Sect. 34. And that he might be exemplary in this just motion (precepts or exhortations without example signifying little), he desires of them no more than he intends to do himself. For, having two bishoprics or benefices (which for the smallness of them had been still united as before, as they be now again in the hand of Dr. Maxwell, the present Bishop of Kilmore), he resolves to part with the one, and to cleave to the other. In order to the solemn accomplishment of this noble and self-denying resolution, he sends immediately for a worthy learned man of good repute, Dr. Richardson, Dean [Archdeacon] of Derry (who married Sir Hugh Bromley of Bromley’s daughter in Warrell of Cheshire); and without bartering, trucking, merchandizing, or any other simoniacal compact whatsoever, resigned the bishopric of Ardagh unto him *gratis*, under his hand and seal, for ever, before many eminent witnesses; and that not out of a vain-glorious and pharisaical ostentation, or affectation of popular ap-

were forbidden to elect till they heard from the King upon my Lord Primate’s approbation of him and testimony to the King.

“ I am come hither into a country fertile enough and pleasant; but where Popery hath possessed not only the ancient inhabitants, but also our English which planted here at the first almost universally; and our late plantations are yet raw, the churches ruined.

“ My cathedral church is such another as Horningerseth [his former country parish in Suffolk] was, but without steeple, bell, or font. You may imagine the rest.” [MS. Letter of Bishop Bedell to Dr. Ward, dated Kilmore, 6th October 1629.]

plause to be seen of men (nullâ famæ vel popularis auræ affectatione hypocriticâ), but as a pious declaration of the sincerity and upright intention of his heart in the sight of God and good men. And though there be many parsonages in England better than both those robbed and peeled bishoprics of Kilmore and Ardagh in Ireland; and though also he was at no small charge with his adversaries in rescuing and recovering some part of the rights of each alike; yet he rejoiced with much inward tranquillity of mind and content after he had divested and eased himself of the burden of pluralities. This bishopric of Ardagh Dr. Richardson did peaceably enjoy till the Rebellion that overturned all."

The Bishop's death took place on February 7th, 164 $\frac{1}{2}$, and he was buried (with attendant circumstances detailed by his biographer) in the small quiet churchyard of Kilmore; under the shade of his own favorite tree, perhaps the largest and finest Sycamore existing in the British empire. A full description of his tomb, with an engraving, may be seen in Bishop Mant's history of the Church of Ireland.

A copy of his will, dated 16th November, 1641, is in the Prerogative Office, Dublin.

I. His Works:—

Bishop Bedell's writings were very numerous, and very valuable; but unfortunately only a small part of them remain, or at least have been communicated to the world. During the greater part of his life he appears to have been in constant correspondence with some of the most learned men of the day; and during his stay in Venice there is little doubt that he was continually engaged in literary labours.

The pieces which have been *printed*, so far as I have been able to ascertain them, are the following:

1. *Historia Concilii Tridentini* [a Paulo Sarpio Italicè conscripta], Latine versa (the last two books only). Fol. Augustæ Trinobantum (i. e. *Londini*), 1620.

2. The Copies of certaine Letters which passed, in Matters of Religion, between J. Wadesworth and W. Bedell. 4to. *London*, 1624. N. B.—These were reprinted with Burnet's Life of Bedell. 8vo. 1685 and 1736.

It is to be observed, that in chapter X. of these letters there are several passages inserted in the edition of 1685, which had not been in the original edition of 1624. These were put in by Sir Roger L'Estrange, the licenser of the press, who would not permit the letters to be reprinted without these alterations. [MS. note by J. Lewis.] In the second edition of Burnet's Life, 8vo. 1736, these interpolations were withdrawn.

3. *Historia Rerum inter Paulum V. P. M. et Rempublicam Venetam, &c.* 4to. *Cantabrigiæ*, 1626. [Quære, if the same as the following work?]

4. *Interdicti Veneti historia*; authore R. P. Paulo Sarpio. 4to. *Cantabrigiæ*, 1626.

5. The same, with Appendix, consisting of Quætiso quodlibetica, an liceat stipendia sub Principe religione discrepante mereri. Eodem authore (pp. 30). *Ibid.* 1630.

6. *An Examination of certain Motives to Recusancie.* 12mo. *Cambridge*, 1628. This work is extremely rare. A copy is in the Bodleian Library, but I never saw nor do I know of another.

7. His Irish Catechism, mentioned by Bishop Burnet, p. 91 (Ed. 1736). As this little piece is of extreme rarity, and has not been described by any of Bedell's biographers, the following notice of it may be acceptable:
ULSTER.] Y

Title, within a flowered wood-cut border;

“ The A B C, or the Institution of a Christian.

αιβγιουιν . 1.
 theaγuisγ
 cheuδτοςuγheaδh
 an christaide.

“ Dublin : printed by the Company of Stationers, 1631.”

On the reverse of the title is a coarse woodcut, representing children picking up fruit falling from a tree.

Its contents are: the A B C; the Letters, in English and Irish; Abbreviations; Figures; the Profession of a Christian; the Apostles' Creed; the Lord's Prayer; the Ten Commandments; “ the Sum of the Gospel,” in Passages of Scripture, viz. Galat. iii. 10, &c.; John, iii. 16–19; 2 Cor. v. 19–21; Acts, xiii. 38–39; “ the Recommending the Soul into the Hands of God,” viz. Luke, xviii. 13; Mark, ix. 24; Luke, xvii. 5; Psalm xxxi. 7; Acts, vii. 39; Grace before Meat; Grace after Meat; the Grace of our Lord; &c.

The English is on the left hand pages, and the Irish on the right hand, except on page 13, the last, where the English is in the left column and the Irish in the right. The whole consists of eight leaves. The printing is very fair. [British Museum.]

This small tract is excessively rare. I never heard of another copy remaining any where; nor have I met with any description of its contents in any writer who appears to have seen it. In the catalogue of the very curious library of President West, dated 1773, it occurs (No. 1476), but without any mention of Bedell's name; and it is probable that this was the same copy which is now in the British Museum.

8. A Sermon on Revelation, xviii. 4; with a Charac-

ter of the Bishop by Nicholas Bernard. 12mo. *London*, 1659. [This sermon had been preached before the Lord Deputy, at Christ Church, Dublin, in 1634.]

9. Several of his Letters are printed, but very carelessly, in Burnet's Life, 1685, &c.

10. Some letters occur in Parr's Life and Letters of Archbishop Ussher. Fol. *London*, 1686.

11. His Irish Version of the Books of the Old Testament. 4to. 1685. This was printed through the care and exertions of the Hon. Robert Boyle. The original MS. of the first volume, containing Genesis to Solomon's Song, still remains in Archbishop Marsh's Library at Dublin. The original of the second volume is not now to be found; but a transcript of *part* of it, viz. the apocryphal books (which never were printed), is in Marsh's Library.

12. A Protestant Memorial; or the Shepherd's Tale of the Powder-plot. A Poem in Spenser's style. "Published from an original Manuscript found among the Papers of the late Dr. Dillingham, Master of Emmanuel College in Cambridge." 8vo. *London*, 1713 (pp. x and 30.) This work also, though of so recent date, from some cause or other, has become exceedingly scarce. I know of no copy except that in the Bodleian Library. I possess a copy *in manuscript* of the time of James II. or William III. which differs in some slight degree from the printed edition. Bedell owns, in one of his MS. letters, that he "had been a versifier" in his youth.

13. Some original letters of Bishop Bedell concerning the steps taken toward a Reformation of Religion at Venice, upon Occasion of the Quarrel between that State and the Pope, Paul V. 12mo. *Dublin*, 1742. This little volume, which appears as if printed for presents only, contains four letters, published from the originals in

the library of Trinity College, Dublin, by Edward Hudson, one of the Fellows of that College.

14. Some of Bedell's letters occur among the letters of Lord Strafford. 2 vols. fol 1739.

II. His unpublished works:—

Of the literary correspondence which he maintained for many years with numerous scholars, both at home and abroad, almost the whole of that part which was addressed to him unfortunately perished at the time when all his property was plundered and destroyed by the rebels of 1641. Of his own letters a large number still remains in various public (and perhaps private) repositories. The Bodleian Library contains a large and rich store; others are in the British Museum; others (with his own draft of the College Statutes) in Trinity College, Dublin; others in the archiepiscopal library at Lambeth, where likewise is an unpublished work of his, entitled, "A Defence of the Answer to Mr. Alablaster's four Demands, against a Treatise entituled 'The Catholic's reply upon Bedell's Answer to Mr. Alablaster's four Demands.'" This extends to 331 quarto pages, written in a small, fair hand. [Cod. 772]. It alludes to a previous treatise of his upon the same subject, viz. the true succession and valid orders of the Church of England, and is very interesting.

III. Biography of Bedell:—

It is evident that after the labours of Burnet, the Biographia Britannica, Chalmers, Mason, &c. a satisfactory Life of Bedell, both personal and literary, is still a desideratum. Yet the materials for both those departments are abundant; namely, for the latter, in the various correspondence with learned men which I have pointed

out; and for the former, in two very curious accounts of his life, written not long after his death, by persons who had every means of access to the truth of the facts which they relate; one being Alexander Clogy, his son-in-law, and the other *believed to be* the bishop's own son.

Burnet saw one or both of these, but has not made all the use of them which he might have done. Both are in the Bodleian Library, among the manuscripts of Bishop Tanner (No. 278). The first is a copy, with corrections by the hand of Archbishop Sancroft. It consists of 160 paragraphs numbered (with a letter from Bedell to Archbishop Laud, and the Archbishop's reply). It appears to have been written about the year 1676, from an expression occurring in it, that "the life of Paulo was *now* come out," which life was published in that year.

It is entitled, "A true Relation of the Life and Death of the Right Rev. Father in God William Bedell, Lord Bishop of Kilmore in Ireland;" and begins thus: "Though the writing of lives is subject to be abused, both by writer and readers, yet experience testifieth the usefulness and benefit of such writings. And tho' the genius of the person whose life I write, and the rule he seemed to walk by, all his life, was 'Bene qui latuit, &c.' yet two reasons especially seem to plead for this that here ensues. First, that some reparation may be made for the hard entertainment the world gave to this Bishop while he lived; and secondly, that his example may have the advantage of commiseration (usually granted to sufferers and the dead) to commend it the more to the imitation of others."

The other Life immediately follows, in the same volume, at p. 109. It is headed "Speculum Episcoporum; or, The Apostolic Bishop; being a brief Account of the Life and Death of the Most Reverend Father in God,

Dr. William Bedell, Lord Bishop of Kilmore in Ireland." It begins as follows:

"I intend (by the grace of God) to recollect my thoughts concerning that Reverend Father in God, Dr. William Bedell, Bishop of Kilmore in Ireland; not so much to revive my own memorial of him (having his incomparable worth, both living and dead, in my heart still), as to satisfy the importunity of some worthy persons, that have desired of me a larger account than is yet given of him to the world by those that have mentioned somewhat of him long ago, but so far short of him as if they had said nothing at all of him. And altho' my acquaintance with him was late, in the rear of his life; yet my interest in him was very great, from the year 1636 to the captivity of the land in 1641. To the end therefore, that so precious a Jewel may not lie hid and smothered in the rubbish of oblivion, I shall endeavour to declare and make known what I have heard of him by those I had a good reason to believe; what I *heard from himself*; and what *I observed myself in my abode with him* all that space."

This account, which there is little doubt was from the pen of his son-in-law, Mr. Clogy, consists of 124 sections. It was written while Dr. Robert Maxwell was Bishop of Kilmore (*i. e.* before 1673).

This appears to agree with another manuscript [MS. Harleian. No. 6400, in the British Museum]; but I have not compared them together. I have an entire transcript of the Bodleian copy.

I have been led into this prolix statement, by an anxious wish that justice should be done to the memory of a distinguished and persecuted man. Many years ago, I had designed to take the matter in hand, and had made some collections for the purpose. But that time

has passed away. Still I trust that we may yet see that done for Bedell, which has recently been done for Archbishop Ussher; namely, a careful collection of all his remaining works(*a*), and a satisfactory account of his life. I shall be most happy to place my slender stock of materials at the disposal either of the University of Cambridge, or of Trinity College, Dublin, to both of which societies Bishop Bedell was so bright an ornament.

28. 1643. ROBERT MAXWELL, D. D. a Prebendary of Armagh, and formerly Archdeacon of Down, succeeded to this see, by patent dated March 22nd, and was allowed to hold his prebend with it. He had suffered great losses from the Rebels in 1641; an account of which, drawn up by himself, may be seen in the Appendix to Cox's History of Ireland. In 1660 the King gave him the bishopric of Ardagh, to hold *in commendam* with Kilmore. He died on 16th November, 1672.

KILMORE AND ARDAGH.

29. 167 $\frac{2}{3}$. FRANCIS MARSH, D. D. Bishop of Limerick, succeeded to both sees, by patent dated January 10th. In 1681 he was translated to the archbishopric of *Dublin*.
30. 168 $\frac{1}{2}$. WILLIAM SHERIDAN, D. D. Dean of Down, succeeded to both sees, by patent dated February 15th. He was consecrated in Christ Church, Dublin, on February 19th, together with Bishop Tennison of Killala, and Bishop Moreton of Kildare, by the Primate, assisted by the Bishops of Meath, Raphoe, and Cloyne. In 1691 or 1692 he was deprived of his bishopric, for refusing to take the oaths to King William and Queen Mary. He died on 3rd October, 1711. He has published:

(*a*) The want has long been felt. "Bedelli scripta esse rarissima unusquisque novit." [Gerdesii florilegium librorum rariorum, p. 38].

1. A Sermon on Isaiah, xxxviii. 1, at the Funeral of Sir Maurice Eustace. 4to. *Dublin*, 1665.
2. A Funeral Sermon, on 2 Kings, xx. 1. 4to. 1665.
3. St. Paul's Confession of Faith; a Sermon. 4to. *Dublin*, 1685.
4. Several Discourses, preached on particular Occasions. 3 vols. *London*, 1703-6.
31. 1693. WILLIAM SMYTH, D. D. Bishop of Raphoe, was translated to Kilmore and Ardagh, by patent dated April 5th. He died on 24th February, 1698, and was buried in St. Peter's, Dublin.
32. 1699. EDWARD WETENHALL, D. D. Bishop of *Cork* and Ross, succeeded, by patent dated April 18th; and was enthroned on May 19th. He was a benefactor to his sees; after governing them fourteen years, he died in London, on 12th November, 1713, aged 78; and was buried in Westminster Abbey. His monumental inscription is given in Harris's Ware.
33. 1714. TIMOTHY GODWYN, D. D. a Member of St. Edmund's Hall, Oxford, and Archdeacon of Oxford, was promoted to these sees by patent dated 19th December. He was consecrated at Dunboyne, on January 16th, 1714, by the Primate, assisted by the Bishops of Kildare and Clonfert; and was enthroned on February 15th. [D. R.] He built the see-house of Kilmore. He was translated to the archbishopric of Cashel in 1727. While sitting here he published:
 1. A Sermon before the Lords Justices of Ireland. 4to. *Dublin*, 1716.
 2. A Thanksgiving Sermon, on Psalm xcvi. 1. 4to. *Dublin*, 1716.
 3. A Charity Sermon, on Hebr. xiii. 16. 4to. *Dublin*, 1724.

34. 1727. JOSIAH HORT, D. D. Bishop of *Ferns*, &c. was translated to these sees, by patent dated July 27th. In 1741 he was translated to Tuam, and had license to retain the see of Ardagh *in commendam*, by patent dated January 27th; since which time those two sees have continued to be holden together.

Bishop Hort published two Episcopal Charges; one, *Dublin*, 1731; the other to the Tuam clergy in 1742 (this latter has been several times reprinted in the valuable volume called the Clergyman's Instructor); likewise a Thanksgiving Sermon, on Psalm cxlix. 6-8. 4to. *London*, 1707. A Visitation Sermon, on 2 Peter, i. 12. 8vo. *London*, 1709. Also a volume of sixteen Sermons. 8vo. *Dublin*, 1738.

KILMORE alone.

35. 174 $\frac{1}{2}$. JOSEPH STORY, D. D. Bishop of *Killaloe*, was translated to Kilmore, by patent dated January 29th. He was enthroned, by proxy, on April 7th. He died at Kilmore, on September 22nd, 1757; aged about 78.
36. 1757. JOHN CRADOCK, D. D. an Englishman, born at Wolverhampton, a Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, and Rector of Dry Drayton, in Cambridgeshire, became Rector of St. Paul's, Covent Garden, London, and chaplain to the Duke of Bedford, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. His patent is dated November 11th. He was consecrated in St. Michael's Church, Dublin, on December 4th, by the Primate, assisted by the Bishops of Derry and Down, and was enthroned December 30th. In 1772 he was translated to the archbishopric of *Dublin*. His son was raised to the peerage, by the title of Baron Howden.
37. 1772. DENISON CUMBERLAND, D. D. Bishop of Clonfert,
ULSTER.]

was translated to Kilmore by patent dated March 6th. He proved himself an excellent bishop. He died in Dublin, in November, 1774, and was buried in the churchyard of his cathedral, near to the grave of Bishop Bedell. Many particulars concerning this prelate may be found in the "Memoirs of Richard Cumberland" (his son). 2 vols. 8vo. London, 1806.

38. 1774. GEORGE LEWIS JONES, D. D. was a Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, and became chaplain to Earl Harcourt, Lord Lieutenant. His patent for this see is dated December 13th. But this grant having been found to be void, under the Statute concerning plurality of benefices, another was issued, dated 19th January, 1775. [Lib. Mun.] He was consecrated at Christ Church, Dublin, on 22nd January. In 1790 he was translated to *Kildare*.
39. 1790. WILLIAM FORSTER, D. D. Bishop of *Cork*, &c. succeeded by patent dated June 11th. In 1796 he was translated to *Clogher*, but died in the following year.
40. 1796. HON. CHARLES BRODRICK, D. D. Bishop of Clonfert, was translated to Kilmore, by patent dated January 19th. He was enthroned January 29th. In 1801 he was advanced to the archbishopric of *Cashel*.
41. 1802. GEORGE DE LA POER BERESFORD, D. D. Bishop of Clonfert, succeeded by patent dated March 8th.

KILMORE AND ARDAGH.

The Church Temporalities Act, 3 & 4 Will. IV. c. 37, having directed that at the next vacancy of the see of Tuam that of Ardagh should be perpetually united to Kilmore, with which it had previously been joined during many years, Bishop Beresford became bishop of these two dioceses on the death of Archbishop Trench in 1839. He died in 1841.

KILMORE, ARDAGH, AND ELPHIN.

42. 1841. JOHN LESLIE, D. D. Bishop of *Elphin*, became Bishop of the united dioceses of Kilmore, Ardagh, and Elphin, upon the death of Bishop Beresford, under the Act above referred to, viz. 3 & 4 Will. IV. c. 37.

 DEAN AND CHAPTER.

The Chapter of Triburna is mentioned as early as the year 1250. [Ware.] It has been mentioned above, that in 1454 Bishop M'Brady placed thirteen Canons in his newly adopted cathedral at Kilmore; but what dignities (besides those of Dean and Archdeacon) they held, or what were their prebendal churches (if any), we have no present means of knowing.

SEAL.

See above, p. 153.

DEANS.

1325. THOMAS O'COINDERI (O'CONNERY) "Dean of Brefny," died. [Four Masters.]
1369. "The Dean [or Deacon] O'BARDAIN [quære O'REILLY of Brefny?] died." [Four Masters.]
1426. ANDREW is named as "Dean of Drumleachan, diocesis Triburnensis," in Reg. Swayne, Armagh. Quære, whether it is not Andrew M'Brady, who afterwards was Archdeacon, and subsequently Bishop, of this diocese?
- 16—. THOMAS ROBINSON (quære Vicar of Skrine, in the diocese of Meath?) He vacated in 1619.

1619(a). JOHN HILL (or HILL JOHNSON?), B. A. presented by patent dated April 30th [Lib. Mun.]; installed August 11th. (FF.)

1627. NICHOLAS BERNARD, M. A. (ordained deacon and priest, on 24th December, 1626) was an Englishman, educated at Cambridge. Coming over to Ireland, he became chaplain to Archbishop Ussher. He was presented on July 12th. (FF.) Another account states that he was *nominated by the Bishop*, and *elected* Dean on 9th October, and was installed next day. [Reg. Vis.] We find him again presented, by a patent dated January 21st, annexing the vicarage of St. Peter's, Drogheda, to the *deanery*, *pro hac vice*; instituted April 3rd. (FF.) In 1637 he resigned, and was presented to the deanery of Ardagh. See some particulars respecting him in Elrington's Life of Archbishop Ussher.

1637, or 1638? HENRY JONES, D. D. Dean of Ardagh (a nephew of Archbishop Ussher), exchanged preferment with Dean Bernard. Presented July 10th. (FF.) In 164 $\frac{1}{2}$ he was appointed by the King (with seven other clergymen) a Commissioner to examine into all the robberies, spoils, violences, &c. committed by the Irish rebels. The result of these examinations he has made public in his "Remonstrance." In 1645 he was raised to the bishopric of Clogher; and at the Restoration was translated to Meath. See what he has written, among the Deans of Ardagh.

166 $\frac{1}{2}$. LEWIS DOWNES, presented on May 13th. [Lib. Mun.]

(a) It is noticed in Archbishop Ussher's Visitation Book of the province, in 1622: "This deanery is merely titular: nothing belonging to it: but the Bishop for the time being made choice of any one of his clergie whom he thought fittest to give unto him the name and title of a Deane. The archdeaconry is merely titular, as the deanery." [MS. Trin. Coll. Dub. E. 3, 6.]

1664. EDWARD DIXIE, M. A. (ordained priest 5th August, 1654) presented on April 6th [Reg. Vis.]; instituted May 31st; installed June 27th. (FF.)

At a triennial visitation, holden at Cavan on 19th July, 1673, EDWARD ORME produced a Faculty, dated 17th November, 1645, for holding this deanery, together with other preferment. It does not appear that he ever was in possession. [Prerog. Office.]

1691 or 1692. ENOCH READER, D. D. presented on May 18th. [Lib. Mun.] Yet he appears to have been instituted on March 11th, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$. [Reg. Armagh.] He was Rector of Clonkeen, and afterwards of Kilvaran, in the diocese of Armagh, in 1680. [Reg. Armagh.] In 1700 he became Dean of Emly, and in the same year Archdeacon of Dublin. He died on 9th November, 1709.

1700. RICHARD READER, D. D. Chancellor of Christ Church, Archdeacon of Dublin, and Dean of Emly; presented on July 10th [Lib. Mun.]; instituted July 14th. (FF.) These two clergymen appear to have exchanged preferments in this year.

1700 or 1701. JEREMIAH MARSH, D. D. (son of Francis, Archbishop of Dublin) presented on December 3rd, [Lib. Mun.]; instituted December 24th. (FF.) He also held the Treasurership of St. Patrick's, Dublin. He died on 3rd June, 1734, aged 67, and was buried at St. Peter's, Dublin.

1734. JOHN MADDEN, D. D. a Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin. The King's Letter for his promotion is dated January 16th [Lib. Mun.] He was brother of the Rev. Samuel Molyneux Madden, who, for his munificent benefactions to public societies in Dublin, obtained the honorary title of "Premium Madden." He died in August, 1751; and was buried at St. Anne's, Dublin, of which parish he had been Vicar. He published,

1. "A Fast Sermon, preached before the House of Commons, in St. Andrew's, Dublin." 4to. *Dublin*, 1741.

2. "A Fast Sermon, preached before the House of Commons, on 30th January, 1749. 4to. *Dublin*, 1750.

1751. HON. HENRY MAXWELL, M. A. and D. D. (youngest son of John, Baron Farnham; ordained priest February 14th, 1747); presented December 19th [Lib. Mun.]; instituted December 28th. In 1765 he was raised to the bishopric of *Dromore*, and in the next year was translated to Meath.

1765. CHARLES AGAR, M. A. (son of Henry Agar of Gowran, M. P.) was educated at Westminster School, and Christ Church, Oxford. He became chaplain to the Duke of Northumberland, Lord Lieutenant; and was by him presented on May 3rd; instituted May 22nd. (FF.) In 1768 he was advanced to the bishopric of Cloyne; in 1779 he was translated to Cashel; and in 1803 to Dublin. He also obtained the temporal honors of the Peerage; being created Viscount Somerton, and afterwards Earl of Normanton.

1768. THOMAS WEBB, M. A. presented on May 19th; instituted May 26th. He died in 1797.

1797. GEORGE DE LA POER BERESFORD (nephew of the second Earl of Tyrone, and of Lord Decies, Archbishop of Tuam), Treasurer of Kilkenny, was presented on March 25th; and instituted on August 19th. [D. R.] In the next year he was made Præcentor of Waterford, and a Prebendary of Lismore. In 1801 he was raised to the bishopric of Clonfert; and in the following year was translated to that of Kilmore.

1801. WILLIAM MAGENIS, D. D. presented on January 29th; instituted March 13th. (FF.) He died on 22nd January, 1825, aged 54; and was buried at Kilmore, where a marble tablet is erected to his memory in the cathedral.

1825. HENRY VESEY FITZGERALD, M. A. (son of Catherine, created Baroness Fitzgerald and Vesey), Dean of Emly; presented by patent dated March 16th; instituted March 24th. (FF.) He is the present Dean.

ARCHDEACONS.

The Archdeaconry has no fixed corps.

1199. MAELISA MAC GILLCO ERAIN, "*Airchinneach* of Kilmore, successor elect of St. Patrick," died. [Four Masters.]
1296. PETER (or MAOL PEADAR) O'DUBHAGAIN, or O'DUIGENAN, died. [Ibid. and MS. Trin. Coll. Dubl. F. 1. 18.]
1343. JOHN MAC DUIBHNE, "Archdeacon of Drumleathan, in Cavan," died. [Four Masters.]
1368. WILLIAM O'FARRELY, "the Archdeacon of Brefny, and Coarb of St. Maog (*i. e.* Abbat of Drumlane), a man full of the gifts of the Holy Ghost," died. [Ibid.] His death is again set down, in the same annals, in the following year. It is probable that he really died in 1370, agreeably to Cod. Clarendon. 46, and MS. Trin. Coll. Dubl. F. 1. 18.]
1426. THOMAS is named as Archdeacon. [Reg. Swayne, Armagh.] This is Thomas O'Siridean, Prior of the Monastery of the Holy Trinity, at Lochnancheair, whom Pope Martin peremptorily ordered the Dean and Chapter of Kilmore to provide with some prebend or benefice. [Ibid.]
1441. ANDREW M'BRADY, or M'BRADAIG, "Archdeacon of Triburna," appears. [Reg. Prene.] He was afterwards made Bishop. In 1453 he transferred the see to Kilmore. [Ware.]

1481. THOMAS BRADY, or MAC BRADY, who was raised to the bishopric of this diocese between 1482 and 1486, had been Archdeacon for some time previously. [Four Masters.]

1622. WILLIAM ANDREWES, M. A. [Regal Visit.]

1638. THOMAS PRICE, M. A. a Senior Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin (ordained deacon 20th December, 1629; priest, 23rd September, 1632), was Archdeacon. In 166 $\frac{9}{1}$ he was raised to the bishopric of *Kildare*; and in 1667 was translated to Cashel.

1661. ALEXANDER MARTIN, collated April 24th. (FF.)

1663. AMBROSE BEARCROFT (or BARECROFT?) (ordained deacon, 22nd December, 1639; priest, 10th May, 1642); collated December 18th; installed 21st June, 1664. [Vis. Book, in Prerog. Office.]

1678. ROBERT WILSON, M. A. collated June 12th. (FF.)

1699. MATTHEW HANDCOCK, M. A. afterwards D. D. (of the family of Viscount Castlemaine), appears. [D. R.] He died in January, 17 $\frac{39}{40}$; and was buried in St. Patrick's, Dublin.

1740. WETTENHALL SNEYD, M. A. who was Vicar of Killersherdiny, and had been Vicar-General of the diocese since 1710.

1745. JOSEPH STORY, M. A. (son of Dr. J. Story, Bishop of Kilmore, ordained deacon, 28th August, 1743; priest, 4th September, 1743) collated October 8th. [Reg. Armagh.] In July, 1746, he was appointed Vicar-General of the diocese; again appointed, 28th August, 1753. Vicar of Killersherdiny, 1754. In 1760 he obtained a prebend in the church of Ferns. He died in 1768.

1768. ARTHUR MOORE, M. A. He was also Vicar-General.

1770. WILLIAM CRADOCK, M. A. of St. John's College, Cambridge; instituted August 6th. (FF.) In 1774 he was made a Prebendary of St. Patrick's, Dublin; and in

1775 Dean of the same church. He resigned this archdeaconry in 1776.

1776. JOHN CAULFEILD, D. D. a relative of the Earl of Charlemont, was educated at Westminster School, and at Christ Church, Oxford. He became Rector of Castlerahan, and afterwards of Killasher; and was appointed Archdeacon on August 24th. [D. R.] He held the dignity till the year 1810.

1810. HON. JAMES AGAR, M. A. (second son of the first Earl of Normanton) educated at Westminster School, and Christ Church, Oxford. He is the present Archdeacon.

CANONS.

1456. DERMIT O'MITHYAN (or O'SITHYAN) is named as a Prebendary of Kilmore. [Reg. Prene.]

1530. LOUIS DROMA is mentioned. [Reg. Cromer. Arm.]

1540. FELIM O'LIMNOCHORE is mentioned. [Reg. Armagh.]

1557. EUGENIUS O'GOBAN, } are named as Canons. [Reg.
CORNELIUS O'CORVAN, } Dowdall, Armagh.]

DIOCESE OF ARDAGH.

This bishopric is justly reckoned (says Ware) among the most ancient in Ireland, having been founded by St. Patrick. At the present time it has no cathedral church. There is a Dean, and an Archdeacon; but no Prebendaries, nor Chapter. In the ancient annalists this see is often called *Conmaicne*.

ARMS OF THE SEE.

In Harris's Ware is an engraving of the ancient seal of Bishop Matthew O'Heothy. (It represents a bishop standing beneath a canopied arch, and is inscribed SIG. MATTHEI EPI: ARDACHADENSIS. A. D. 1291.)

Also of the seal of Bishop John Richardson, dated 1633. This bears a totally different coat of arms.

TAXATIONS.

1. *A. D. 1291 or 1294. By Authority of Pope Nicholas IV. (?)*
Dyocesis Ardachadensis.

Redditus et proventus Arda-

chadens. [Epi.] . . . xiii^l. vi^s. viii^d.

Decima, xxi^s. viii^d.

————— Decani ibidem, xl^s. non sufficit pro servicio.

Procuraciones Archidiaconi, xl^s. Decima iiij^s.

2. *By Commissioners of Queen Elizabeth, A. D. 1586.*

	£	s.	d.
Episcopatus Ardach.	11	0	0
Decanatus ibidem,	14	0	0
Archidiaconatus ibidem,	2	0	0

Sterling money.

BISHOPS.

1. 454. ST. MELL (or MAEL) a Briton, nephew of St. Patrick, was by him appointed the first Bishop of this see, in or before the year 454. He is said to have been both Abbat and Bishop. He died in February, 487 or 488. He wrote a treatise "On the Virtues and Miracles of St. Patrick."
2. 488. ST. MELCHUO, brother of his predecessor, succeeded him in this see. He is praised as a constant companion and zealous imitator of his uncle, St. Patrick. The period of his death is not known.
3. About 754. ST. ERARD is the next Bishop of whom we now possess any account. There is much uncertainty concerning his personal history, and even about the country in which he was a Bishop; but the best judges, in the opinion of Ware and Harris, assign this period, and this see, to him. He died at Ratisbon, and was there interred.
4. 1048. CEILI, Bishop of Ardagh, died.
5. 1152. MACRAITH O'MORAN sat as Bishop of Ardagh in the Synod of Kells this year. He died in 1168.
6. 1172. CHRISTIAN O'HEOTAI, O'ETAICH, or O'HEROIC, called by the Four Masters "Giolla Chriost O'Heothaidh (or O'Hoey), Bishop of Conmaicne," was Bishop in this year. He died in 1178 or 1179.
7. 1187. — O'TIRLENAN, called "Bishop of Conmacne," died.
8. 1189. — O'HISLENAN, Bishop of Ardagh, was slain.
9. 1217. ADAM O'MURRAY (or ANNUDH O'MURREDAI), "Bishop of Conmacne," died.
10. 1217. ROBERT, an Englishman, Abbat of St. Mary's Abbey, near Dublin, succeeded. He bore a high character. He died on 28th May, 1223 or 1224.

11. 1224. SIMON MAGRAITH, or MAGRATH MAC-GEOFFREY, [Four Masters] succeeded; "a man of much virtue and devotion." He died in 1230.
12. 1230. JOSEPH MAGODAIG MAC THEGADAN, or MAC TEUDAIN [Four Masters], Archdeacon of Ardagh, was elected Bishop, and was confirmed by the Pope; but he died on his return from Rome in that or the following year.
13. 1233. JOCELIN (or GIOLLA-IOSA) O'TORMAIGH, "son of the historian," was consecrated this year. He died in 1237. [Four Masters.]
14. 1238. BRENDAN MAGODAIG succeeded. After governing the see seventeen years, he died in 1255, and was buried in an abbey at Derg.
15. 1256. MILO, of Dunstable in Bedfordshire, a native, or perhaps a monk, of that town, was elected Bishop, and was confirmed by the King on May 26th. He sat about thirty-three years, and died in 1288 or 1289.
16. 1289 or 1290. MATTHEW O'HEOTHY (or O'HEOTAI), (O'HOEY), called "a Canon of Ardagh," was appointed by the Archbishop of Armagh, a year having elapsed without the Chapter's having elected a Bishop. The King confirmed this appointment. He governed the see thirty-two years, and died in 1322. A drawing of his episcopal seal is in the archives of Christ Church, Dublin.

[ALEXANDER was appointed successor upon the death of Matthew; but Ware doubts whether he ever were consecrated, and states that it is certain from records that the revenues of the see were received by the Crown till the year 1331.]
17. 1331. JOHN MAGEOI (or MAC EOIGH), (MAGEE), succeeded. He died in 1343.
18. 1347. OWEN (called MAELSECHLIN or MALACHI by the Four Masters) O'FERRAL, Archdeacon of Ardagh, was

elected by the Dean and Chapter, after a vacancy of three years; but it appears that he was not consecrated until 1347. He governed the see until his death in 1367, leaving a high character behind him.

19. 1367. WILLIAM MAC-CASAC (or MAC CORMAIC) succeeded. He died, by a fall from his horse, in 1373.

20. 1373. CHARLES (or CARBRAC) O'FERRAL succeeded. The Four Masters style him "The retentive bond of piety, the protecting link of wisdom; a vessel of divine love and humanity." He died (at Rome) in 1378.

21. 1378. JOHN O'FRAIC (or O'FRAYN) is thought to have succeeded. He died in 1394, and a vacancy of two years ensued. [Ware: but this does not agree with the account given by the *Hibernia Dominicana*.]

[21*. HENRY NONY, a Dominican friar, chaplain to the Pope, was appointed Bishop in 1392 [*Hib. Dominicana*, pp. 454, 466.]; the Bull for his promotion being dated April 29th. The Pope appears not to have recognised O'Fraic, or perhaps had heard a report of his death.]

22. 1396. GILBERT MAC-BRADY, probably belonging to the family which furnished some bishops of *Kilmore* about this period, succeeded, by the Pope's provision.

23. 1400. ADAM LYNS (or LYONS), an English Dominican friar, was appointed Bishop, by the Pope's Bull, dated February 15th. He died in June, 1416. [*Hib. Domin.*] The Four Masters, who call him Adam Lexid, state that he was burned to death at Rathaspic, in Co. Westmeath.

24. 1416. CORNELIUS O'FERRALL, a Dominican, was elected by the Chapter, and was confirmed by the Pope on February 3rd: a prelate much celebrated for his charity. He died in 1424, and was buried in the Dominican Abbey of Longford.

25. 1427. RICHARD O'FERGAILL (O'FERRALL), "son of the

great Dean," was sitting as Bishop in this year. He died in 1443 or 1444. [Four Masters.]

26. 1445. MAC SAMHRADHAN (MAC SAWRAN, or MAGAURAN) was appointed successor by the Pope in this year. It is not known how long he held the see.

[JOHN appears to have been elected Bishop, but we do not find that his appointment was confirmed. Harris states that he is described as Bishop elect of Ardagh, in a King's writ dated 1463.]

27. 1460. CORMAC was Bishop in June of this year, and governed the see until 1470, and perhaps longer.

28. 1486. WILLIAM [O'FERRALL] sat as Bishop in this year. Ware is of opinion that he was Chief, or Dynast, of Annaly (or Longford). He died in 1516, but had resigned his bishopric some years before.

29. 1508. THOMAS O'CONGALAN died in this year, leaving a high reputation, both for wisdom and charity to the poor.

30. 1508. OWEN, a Dominican friar, succeeded, by provision of the Pope. He was sitting in 1530, but how much later is not known.

[1518. RODERICK O'MAOLEUIN (or O'MALOYNE) succeeded. Ware does not notice him; but the Annals of the Four Masters call him Bishop of Ardagh, and coadjutor Bishop of Clonmacnois, and place his death in 1540. Perhaps he was a coadjutor of Owen in his old age. The ancient Register of Archbishop Cromer, preserved at Armagh, speaks of him, in 1518, as "a priest of the diocese of Clonmacnois, pretended elect bishop of Ardagh," and decrees him contumacious.]

31. 1541. RICHARD FERRAL (or O'FERRALL), Abbat of Grannard, was elected Bishop in this year, but was not consecrated till 1542. The Primate, Cromer, being disabled

by bodily infirmity, issued his mandate to his suffragans to consecrate him on 22nd April, 1542. [Reg. Arm.] He, like one of his predecessors in this see, was Dynast of Longford or Annaly. He sat twelve years, and died in 1553.

32. 1553. PATRICK M'MAHON, a suffragan to the Primate, succeeded. He died about the year 1572, and Sir Henry Sidney, Lord Deputy, recommended to Secretary Walsingham Sir John Pettit for his successor; and, because the bishopric was so poor, advised that he should be allowed to hold the rectory of Pierstown, in the diocese of Meath, *in commendam*. It does not appear, however, that this appointment ever took place. [MS. Cotton, Titus B. x.] But the Queen gave particular command that John Garvey, Dean of Christ Church, Dublin, should be appointed Bishop; and at the same time ordered that he should be sworn a member of the Privy Council. His patent is dated 6th November 1572. [Rot. Canc. 15° Eliz.] We do not find that Garvey ever was Bishop. In fact he was consecrated to Kilmore, in 1585.
33. 1583. LISACH FERRALL obtained this bishopric, after a long vacancy, by letter of Privy Seal from Queen Elizabeth, dated November 4th. He had previously had the custody of the see committed to him by the Lords Justices, and, upon their recommendation, the Queen appointed him Bishop.
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| 34. 1603. ROBERT DRAPER. | } See among the Bishops of
<i>Kilmore</i> . |
| 35. 1612. THOMAS MOYGNE. | |
| 36. 1629. WILLIAM BEDELL. | |
37. 1633. JOHN RICHARDSON, D. D. a native of Cheshire, became Archdeacon of Derry (and Prebendary of Mullaghbrack, in the Cathedral of Armagh?) On Bishop Bedell's resignation he was advanced to this see, by patent

dated May 14th, with leave to hold his archdeaconry *in commendam*. In 1639 he obtained the archdeaconry of Down, in place of that of Derry. He left Ireland on the eve of the Rebellion in 1641; and died in London, on 11th August, 1654, aged 74. He is reported to have been a man of great charity, of profound learning, well versed in Scripture and in sacred chronology, and also learned in the laws of his country. The following quaint account of him appears in "Lloyd's Memoirs of Persons who suffered for the Protestant Religion," folio, 1668: "He was peculiar for a very grave countenance, and his being extraordinary Textuary; by the same token, that they who would not let him preach on the Scripture in the late times desired his help to comment upon it; for his is the painful comment (in the larger Annotations) upon Ezechiel." He has published:

1. A Sermon on the Doctrine of Justification. 4to. *Dublin*, 1625.

2. Observations and Explanations upon the Old Testament, by way of Addition to the Annotations of the Assembly of Divines. Folio, *London*, 1655.

Many letters passed between him and his friend, Bishop Bedell, upon the efficacy of Divine Grace, which still exist, but never have been printed. After his death the see was kept vacant until the Restoration.

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| 38. 1660 ⁹ . ROBERT MAXWELL. | } See among the Bishops of
<i>Kilmore</i> . |
| 39. 1672. FRANCIS MARSH. | |
| 40. 1681. WILLIAM SHERIDAN. | |
| 41. 1692. ULYSSES BURGH, D.D. Dean of Emly, was raised to this see (which was separated from that of Kilmore on the deprivation of Bishop Sheridan), by patent dated September 8th; and was consecrated at Christ Church, Dublin, on September 11th, by the Archbishop of Dublin. He died, at Castleforbes, before the close of | |

the year. After his death the see of Ardagh was again united to Kilmore, and so continued until 1742, when it was united to *Tuam*. But in 1833 an Act passed, perpetually uniting it to *Kilmore*, as in former times.

For the succession of bishops, see under *Tuam*, and *Kilmore*.

DEAN AND CHAPTER.

There is no evidence of any regular constitution of a Chapter in this see. A Dean and Archdeacon are mentioned in early times, and these still subsist. The "Canons," or monks of the abbey anciently united to the bishopric, are named from time to time, as in other cathedrals.

1373. RICHARD FERRALL, or O'FERRALL, Dean, was elected Bishop of the diocese by one part of the chapter [Canons]; but another candidate prevailed by a majority of votes. [Ware.]

1407. CHARLES is mentioned as Dean. [Reg. Fleming, Armagh.]

Before 1443. Ware mentions a Bishop Richard O'Ferrall, who died in this year, as being son to "the great Dean Fitzdaniel Fitzjohn Galda O'Fergaill." These O'Ferralls were chiefs or dynasts of the district of Annaly (Longford); and several of that family were Bishops of Ardagh; so that it is probable that this "great dignitary" was Dean of the same cathedral.

1451. GERALD is Dean. [Reg. Mey, Armagh.]

1460. JOHN, "Episcopus Cluanensis" (Bishop of Clones or Clonmacnois), is named as Dean of Ardagh this year. [Reg. Swayne, Armagh.]

1512. PIERCE M'GRAIDIN, "Dean of Clan Hugh (in the ULSTER.)"

county Longford and diocese of Ardagh), died." [Four Masters.]

1552. JOHN BOWERMAN. [Lib. Mun. Hib.]

1563. WILLIAM BRADY, Vicar of Kilberry in the diocese of Meath; patent dated September 10th. [Ibid.]

1595. ROBERT RICHARDSON, D. D. Præcentor of Christ Church, Dublin, and a Prebendary of Ferns; patent dated May 27th. [Ibid.] He also had been a Prebendary of St. Patrick's, Dublin.

1606. LEWIS JONES, "an Oxford man" [Regal Visit.], presented June 26th. [Lib. Mun.] In 1607 he was made Dean of Cashel, and in 1629 a Prebendary of Emly; in 1633 he was raised to the bishopric of *Killaloe*, where see a further account of him. He resigned the deanery of Ardagh in 1625.

1625. HENRY JONES, D. D. (son of the preceding) was presented, on the resignation of his father, on May 24th. [Lib. Mun.] In 1630 he was made Prebendary of Dro-more; in 1637 he exchanged this deanery for that of Kilmore; in 1638 he became Archdeacon of Killaloe. He has written the following works:

1. A Remonstrance of the Rebellion in the County of Cavan, &c. 4to. *London*, 1642.

2. A Remonstrance concerning the Church and Kingdom of Ireland. 4to. *London*, 1642.

3. St. Patrick's Purgatory. 4to. *London*, 1647.

4. A Consecration Sermon, at Christ Church, Dublin. 4to. *Dublin*, 1667.

5. A Sermon, of Antichrist. 4to. *Dublin*, 1676.

6. A Sermon, at the Funeral of Archbishop Margetson. 4to. *Dublin*, 1678, and 4to. *London*, 1679.

7. A Letter to Dr. Borlase, printed in Borlase's History of the Rebellions.

8. His "Depositions concerning the Rebellion of

1641" are printed in the Appendix to Cox's History of Ireland.

1637. NICHOLAS BERNARD, M. A. Prebendary of Dromore, and Dean of Kilmore, exchanged that deanery with Dean Jones. His patent is dated June 22nd. He was instituted and installed November 3rd. (FF.) In this same year he became Prebendary of Dromore. He suffered much in the Rebellion of 1641; and, making his escape into England, became Rector of Whitchurch, in Shropshire, and afterwards was appointed chaplain and almoner to Oliver Cromwell, and preacher to the Society of Gray's Inn. He died in 1661, and was buried at Whitchurch.

See a list of the works published by him, in Ware's Writers of Ireland; to which may be added: "Certain Discourses, each being the Judgment of Archbishop Ussher; to which is added a Character of Bishop Bedell, with a Sermon by him on Revelation, xviii. 4; and an Answer to Mr. Pierce. 12mo. *London*, 1659."

- 1661 or 1662. JOHN KERR, or CARR, D. D. a Prebendary of Clogher; patent dated September 15th [Lib. Mun.]; instituted October 1st [Vis. Book.]; installed October 8th. He appears to have holden his deanery till the year 1701 or 1702.

- 170 $\frac{2}{3}$. JOHN BARTON, D. D. a Fellow and Vice-Provost of Trinity College, Dublin; patent March 21st [Lib. Mun.]; instituted September 29th. (FF.)

- 171 $\frac{8}{9}$. CHARLES COBBE, M. A. an Englishman, educated at Winchester School, and New College, Oxford, came to Ireland in August, 1717, as chaplain to Charles, Duke of Bolton, Lord Lieutenant. He obtained the rectory of Skrine, in the diocese of Meath. His patent is dated January 22nd [Lib. Mun.]; instituted April 6th. (FF.) In 1720 he was raised to the bishopric of Killala; in

1726 was translated to Dromore; in 1731 to *Kildare*; and in 1742 he became Archbishop of *Dublin*.

1720 $\frac{1}{2}$. JOSIAH HORT, M. A. an Englishman, educated at Cambridge, came to Ireland in 1709, as chaplain to the Marquess of Wharton, Lord Lieutenant; and in 1718 was made Dean of Cloyne. His patent for the deanery of Ardagh is dated June 17th; instituted July 27th. (FF.) In 1721 he was raised to the bishopric of *Ferns*, &c.; in 1727 was translated to Kilmore and Ardagh; and in 1741 became Archbishop of Tuam. See an account of his writings among the Bishops of *Kilmore*.

1721 $\frac{1}{2}$. ROBERT HOWARD, D. D. (of Shelton, county Wicklow, father of the first Viscount Wicklow) a Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin. His patent for this deanery is dated April 27th. He was instituted May 23rd. (FF.) In 1723 he became Præcentor of Christ Church, Dublin, and Chancellor of St. Patrick's. In 1726 he was raised to the bishopric of Killala; and in 1729 was translated to Elphin. [See Lodge, vol. vi. p. 89.] He published:

1. A Fast Sermon, before the Irish House of Commons. 8vo. *London*, 1721.

2. A Thanksgiving Sermon, on Psalm c. 5. 4to. *Dublin*, 1722.

3. A Sermon before the Protestant Charter Schools of Ireland. 4to. *Dublin*, 1738.

1726 $\frac{1}{2}$. LEWIS SAURIN, D. D. (a person of French extraction, brother of the celebrated preacher, Jacques Saurin) was presented to this deanery, and to the præcentorship of *Christ Church, Dublin*, on March 22nd. He died in September, 1749, and was buried at St. Anne's Church, Dublin.

1749. GEORGE SANDFORD, M. A. (of the family of Baron

Mountsandford), presented November 3rd. He died on August 31st, 1757.

1757. THOMAS WHITE, D. D. presented November 30th. [Lib. Mun.] He died in 1769.

1769. WILLIAM FRENCH (of French Park, in the county Roscommon), presented October 20th; instituted November 8th. (FF.) He died on 16th January, 1785, aged 77; and was buried at St. Michan's, Dublin.

1785. LILLY BUTLER, M. A. presented March 19th; instituted April 5th. He resigned in 1790.

1790. CHARLES MONGAN (WARBURTON), M. A. originally a Roman Catholic, became chaplain to the Duke of Bedford, Lord Lieutenant. He was presented April 15th; instituted April 23rd. In 1791 he became Rector of Loughgilly, in the diocese of Armagh; in 1800 he was promoted to the deanery of Clonmacnois, and to the præcentorship of St. Patrick's, Dublin; and at the same time exchanged this deanery for the rectory of Mohill, in the diocese of Ardagh: in 1806 he was raised to the bishopric of *Limerick*, and afterwards to Cloyne.

1800. HON. RICHARD BOURKE, M. A. (second son of Joseph, third Earl of Mayo) was educated at Christ Church, Oxford. In 1791 he was made a Prebendary of Tuam; in 1795, Rector of Templemichael, and of Mohill, in the diocese of Ardagh; in 1798, Præcentor of St. Patrick's, Dublin. He was presented to this deanery on December 15th; instituted on 29th January, 1801. In 1813 he was raised to the bishopric of *Waterford* and Lismore.

1814. RICHARD GRAVES, D. D. (the son of an English clergyman, and younger brother of Dr. Thomas Graves, Dean of Connor, ordained deacon and priest in 1787), became a Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, and Regius Professor of Divinity. He was presented on March 1st; instituted March 11th. (FF.) In 1801 he was elected a

Prebendary of Christ Church, *Dublin*. In 1823 he resigned that stall for the rectory of St. Mary's, Dublin. He died on March 31st, 1829, aged 65; and was buried at Donnybrook, near Dublin. He has published:

1. An Essay on the Character of the Apostles and Evangelists. 8vo. *London*, 1798. Second edition, improved, 8vo. *Dublin*, 1820.

2. A Sermon before the Association for Discountenancing Vice. 8vo. *Dublin*, 1794.

3. A Sermon in behalf of the Society for relief of Indigent Roomkeepers. 8vo. *Dublin*, 1796.

4. A Sermon on the Deliverance of Ireland from the Invasion attempted by the French. 1797.

5. Hints on a plan for advancing Religious Education.

6. A Sermon on the death of the Rev. Richard Murray, D. D. Provost of Trinity College, Dublin. 1799.

7. Sermons on various Subjects; with a Letter from a Father to his Son at the University. 8vo. *Bath*, 1799.

8. A Sermon on the Death of the Rev. W. Cotter. 8vo. *Dublin*, 1801.

9. A Sermon on the Rebellion in Ireland in 1803. 8vo. *Dublin*, 1803.

10. A Sermon at the Consecration of the Right Rev. C. M. Warburton, Lord Bishop of Limerick. 1806.

11. Lectures on the four last Books of the Pentateuch. 2 vols. 8vo. *London*, 1807. Second edition, with considerable additions, 2 vols. 8vo. 1815.

12. A Sermon, preached at Christ Church Cathedral, before the Lord Mayor and Corporation of Dublin, on 29th September, 1808. 1808.

13. Sermons on Practical Subjects. 8vo. *London*, 1830.

14. Scriptural proofs of the Trinity, in four Discourses; with Notes and Illustrations. 8vo. 1819.

15. The first Prælection delivered by him as Professor of Divinity.

16. A Sermon in aid of the London Society for Promoting Christianity among the Jews. 1811.

17. Calvinistic Prædestination repugnant to the general tenor of Scripture; in a series of Discourses preached in the Chapel of Trinity College, Dublin. 8vo. *London*, 1825; again, 1829.

His collected works have been published by his son, Dr. R. H. Graves, a Prebendary of Cloyne, in four vols. 8vo. 1840.

1829. RICHARD MURRAY, M. A. (afterwards D. D.) instituted November 10th. (FF.) He is the present Dean. He has published:

1. Introduction to the Study of the Apocalypse.
2. Lessons on the Church Catechism.
3. Outlines of the History of the Catholic Church in Ireland. *London*, 1840.
4. Ireland and her Church. 8vo. 1845.



ARCHDEACONS.

1230. JOSEPH MAGODAIG, Archdeacon, was elected Bishop of Ardagh in this year. [Ware.]

1255 to 1259. CHRISTIAN was Archdeacon. [MS. Trin. Coll. Dub. F. 1. 18.]

1343. OWEN O'FERRALL, Archdeacon, was this year canonically elected Bishop of the diocese, but was not consecrated till 1347. He is much celebrated by historians

- for the integrity of his life. He governed the see twenty years. [Ware.]
1367. MALACHIAS MAGUIRE, "Archdeacon of Oriel," died. [Four Masters.]
1396. MATTHEW O'LUININ, "a man versed in various arts and sciences; in history, poetry, music, and general literature;" died. [Four Masters.]
1407. MAURICE is Archdeacon. [Reg. Fleming, Armagh.]
1427. MAURICE M'GILLANEMORE (probably the same person) is Archdeacon. [Reg. Swayne, Armagh.]
- 1428 (*circa*). JOHN O'MOYLE, a Cistercian monk, guardian of the Abbey of Granard, was Archdeacon about this time, and was appointed sub-guardian of the see of Clonmacnois. [Dr. Todd's MSS.]
1451. WALTER is Archdeacon. [Reg. Mey, Armagh.]
- 1530 $\frac{1}{2}$. NICHOLAS NUGENT, collated March 14th. [Reg. Cromer, Armagh.]
- 1620 or 1621. MAURICE O'MULCONRY, appointed by the Crown, November 7th. [Lib. Mun.]
1621. EDWARD HATTON, M. A. appears. He was also Chancellor of Clogher, and a prebendary of that cathedral. [Rot. Pat.] He still held the archdeaconry in 1628.
1633. "Vacant." [Bishop Bedell's Return to the First Fruits Office.]
1660. JOHN AITON, collated 21st October; installed 9th May, 1661. [Vis. Book, Armagh.]
1681. JOSEPH DUNBAR, M. A. collated April 7th. (FF.)
1683. ANDREW CHARLTON, M. A. (ordained deacon, 9th November, 1673); collated August 3rd. (FF.) In 1692 he was made Chancellor of Connor. He appears to have holden these preferments till 1696.
1696. Vacant. "To be sequestered." [V. B.]
1705. THOMAS TAYLOR, M. A. collated Nov. 16th. (FF.) He was in possession till 1747.

1749. It is returned "Vacant."
1751. ROBERT HORT, D. D. appears. [V. B.] In 1762 he resigned, and accepted preferment in England.
1762. JOHN OLIVER, collated April 19th. (FF.)
1778. CHAMBRE CORKER, M. A. a Prebendary of Cork; collated December 12th; installed December 18th. (FF.) He died in 1790.
1790. ROBERT BEATTY, M. A. Vicar-General of the diocese in 1776, and till his death; instituted March 29th. (FF.) He died in December, 1804.
1805. ROBERT BEATTY, Jun. (afterwards LL.D.) collated March 5th. (FF.) He died in 1821.
1821. HON. CHARLES LE POER TRENCH, D. D. (sixth son of the first Earl of Clancarty, and brother of Dr. Trench, Archbishop of Tuam), a Prebendary of Clonfert, and Vicar-General of the dioceses of Clonfert and Kilmacduagh; collated November 15th. (FF.) In 1825 he was made a Prebendary of Tuam.
1839. MARCUS GERVASE BERESFORD (son of Dr. G. Beresford, Bishop of Kilmore), Rector of Kildallon, in the diocese of Kilmore; instituted 15th November.

CHANCELLORS.

The only notice of this dignity which I have observed is the following; which, if unexplained, might perhaps occasion some mistake:

1729. ESSEX EDGEWORTH, "Chancellor of Ardagh," is recommended for a bishopric by Primate Boulter. [Boulter's Letters.] But he was Chancellor of *the diocese, not of the cathedral*; or, in other words, Vicar-General. He died on June 4th, 1737. [Lodge's Peerage.]

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CANONS.

1290. MATTHEW O'HEOTHY, a Canon, was nominated Bishop of the diocese, and his appointment was confirmed by the King.

1461. WALTER O'FERGAIL,	} Are noticed as Canons, in the Registry of Arch- bishop Prene, under this year. [Reg. Ar- magh.]
CORMACK M'GRANAILL,	
THADY M'GRANAILL,	
CHARLES O'FLANIT,	
MARIANUS M'COLROITH,	
DONAT O'FERGAILL,	

1529. DONALD M'GRANYLL. [Reg. Cromer, Arm.]

1540. LUCIUS O'FERGAIL (O'FERRAL) calls himself a Canon, and usurps the rectory of Clones, in the diocese of Ardagh. [Reg. Armagh.]

END OF PART VII.

FASTI ECCLESIAE HIBERNICÆ.

DIOCESE OF DOWN.

THE see of Down, called by some of the Irish annalists “the see of Ulidia,” is thought to have been founded about the close of the fifth century. Mr. Reeves observes, that “the diocese of Down, in its present state, is a collection of smaller sees, which have been reduced to the condition of parishes; and of districts which, in primitive times, were not assigned to any diocese. The same remark applies to Connor, and to most of the larger dioceses of Ireland.” [Ecclesiastical Antiquities of Down and Connor, &c. pp. 123, 174.]

Downpatrick, formerly called Dunlethglas, or Dundalethglass, is believed to have been the original seat of the bishop; and its church is said to have been founded by St. Patrick. But Reeves has noticed that at that time there were “bishops” at two churches in the immediate neighbourhood of Downpatrick; namely, Loarn, at Brettan (now called *Bright*); and Tassach, at Rathcolpa (now *Raholp*). But, as we hear of no episcopal successors of those persons, it is probable that their sees were speedily incorporated into the more influential one of Dunlethglas. [See p. 142.]

But few particulars can now be ascertained concerning its early prelates, who appear to have been Abbats of the Convent of St. Patrick, at Down. The diocese

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was early united to, or incorporated in, that of Connor; but the two were separated in the year 1136, or 1137, and so continued until A. D. 1441; at which time they were again united, by the Pope's authority, and the assent of the King; and this union has been preserved to the present day.

The cathedral church of Downpatrick was anciently dedicated to the Holy Trinity, being the church belonging to a religious house of Secular Canons. But when John de Courcy had subdued Ulster, he changed its constitution, introduced Benedictine monks (from Chester), and dedicated the church to St. Patrick. In 1609, King James I. made this church the cathedral of the diocese, and ordered that it should again be styled the Church of the Holy Trinity.

But in 1662, King Charles II. being informed that the building had fallen to ruin, and also that it was situate in a remote and inconvenient part of the diocese, by a patent dated October 27th, constituted the parish church of Lisburn, *alias* Lisnegarvie, the cathedral church of the united dioceses of Down and Connor; and incorporated it into a body politic, by the name of "Christ's Church of Lisbourne alias Lisnegarvie." [Lib. Mun.]

ARMS OF THE SEE.

In Harris's Ware is an engraving of the modern armorial bearings of the united sees of Down and Connor. It bears no date; nor does it appear at what period those arms were first adopted.

TAXATIONS.

1. A. D. 1305, or 1306? *By Authority of Pope Clement VI.?*

It is remarkable that the temporalities of Down are not mentioned in this taxation. Mr. Reeves suggests, that

the omission may be owing to the fact that the see was vacant in 1305, and the temporalities were entirely in the King's hands. In the general taxation of the parishes of the diocese no mention is made of any prebends, nor is there any indication of a Dean and Chapter.

2. *A. D. 1616. By Commissioners of King James I.*

	£	s.	d.
Episcopatus Dunensis,	25	0	0
Decanatus Dunensis,	13	6	8
Archidiaconatus,	8	0	0
Cancellariatus,	10	0	0
Præcentoriatus,	2	0	0
Præbenda S. Andreae,	26	6	4
„ de Talpestown,	8	0	0
„ de Dunsporte,	3	0	0

All sterling money.

SUCCESSION OF BISHOPS.

Circa A. D. 499. ST. CAILAN, or COELAN, or MOCHAI, the founder and first Abbat, and Bishop of Nendrum, is said to have been promoted to the bishopric of Down about this period. [Ware.] But Reeves shows grounds for believing that he never was Bishop of this see.

583. ST. FERGUS, the son of Ængus, belonging to the blood royal of Ireland, was the first Abbat of Kil-mbian, when he was called to become Bishop of Dun-da-leth-glas. He held this bishopric till his death on March 30th, A. D. 583.

823. SUIBHNE M'FERGUS, "Abbat of Dunlethglas, Anchorite, and Bishop," died. [Reeves, from Four Masters.]

954. GAEITHEINE "the learned," Bishop of Dunlethglas, died. [Ibid.]

962. FINGEN the learned, Bishop of Dunlethglas, died.
[Ware.]

1043. FLAITHBERTACH, Bishop of Dunlethglas, died.

1086. MAOLKEVIN, "the venerable Bishop of Ulidia," died.
[Reeves.]

[1096. Harris has stated, that SAMUEL, a Bishop of *Down*, attended a Synod holden in this year; but Reeves has shown that this was Samuel O'Haingly, Bishop of *Dublin*, not of *Down*. (p. 147.)]

1117. MAOLMAIRE, Bishop of Dundalethglas, died. [Reeves.]

1137. MALACHI O'MORGAIR, Archbishop of Armagh, resigned that weighty charge, after a tenure of three years only; and retired to Down, which he had separated from the diocese of Connor, of which he had formerly been Bishop. Malachi considered that union to be undesirable; and, therefore, he allotted Connor to another Bishop, and retained for himself Down alone, agreeably to the ancient arrangement. He died on November 2nd, 1148, in the arms of his friend St. Bernard, at the Abbey of Clairvaux, and was there interred.

1148. MALACHI II. (OR MAELISA) MAC INCLERICUIR, probably succeeded immediately upon O'Morgair's decease. He assisted at the Synod of Kells, where he signs himself "Bishop of Ullagh" (Ulidia, or Down). Roger Hoveden calls him Malethias Thuensis. He was a learned man. He died, at a great age, in 1175.

1175. GELASIUS (OR GILLADOMNAIL) M'CORMIC succeeded. He, like his predecessor, is styled "Bishop of Ulidia." He died in the year of his consecration.

1176. MALACHI III. succeeded. Ware relates, that he was taken prisoner in one of the battles between John de Courcy and the petty Prince of Ulidia, but was quickly set at liberty, through the intercession of Cardinal Vivianus. He died about 1201.

1202. RALPH, Abbat of Melross, in Scotland, was appointed Bishop through the influence of the Pope's Legate. He sat about eleven years.
1213. THOMAS succeeded. He appears to have acted as a suffragan to the Bishop of Ely. [Cole.] He was Bishop in 1237; but how long afterwards, is not known. Ware refers to the historian Matthew Paris, for further particulars concerning him.
- 12—. RANULPH, or RANDAL, succeeded Thomas some time before the year 1251, in which he attended a Synod at Bangor as Bishop. [Reeves.] He died in 1253.
1258. REGINALD, Archdeacon of Down, was at length appointed to this see by King Henry III. after the monks of Down had elected another person (Thomas Liddell) whom the King disapproved and rejected. In 1265, Reginald was translated to Cloyne.
1266. THOMAS LIDDELL, who had been elected on a former occasion, was again chosen, and was now accepted both by the Pope and the King. He governed the see about ten years.
1276. NICHOLAS LE BLUND, Prior of St. Patrick's in Down, was elected, and was confirmed by the King. [Reeves.] He entered into some controversy with the Crown, respecting the limits of ecclesiastical jurisdiction. He sat about twenty-eight years, and died in 1304.
1305. THOMAS KITTEL, "Parson of Lismoghan, in this diocese" [Reeves], was elected, and was confirmed by the King. He sat here eight years, and died in 1313.
1314. THOMAS BRIGHT, Prior of St. Patrick's, in Down, succeeded by election. He died in 1327, and was buried in his church.
1328. JOHN DE BALLYCONINGHAM was canonically elected by the Prior and Chapter, and received the grant of his temporalities from the King. But shortly afterwards

the Pope annulled his election, and translated him to the bishopric of Cork.

1329. RALPH of Kilmessan, a Franciscan friar, was appointed by the Pope; and having been consecrated by the Cardinal Bishop of Tusculum, did fealty and was accepted by the King. He governed the see twenty-four years, and died in August, 1353.

135 $\frac{3}{4}$. RICHARD CALF, Prior of St. Patrick's of Down, having been elected by the Chapter, was appointed by the Pope. He sat eleven years; and dying in October, 1365, was buried in his church.

1365. WILLIAM, Prior of Conall [Reeves], was appointed Bishop by the Pope, although the Prior and monks of Down had elected another person. He died in August, 1368.

1368. JOHN LOGAN, Archdeacon of Down, succeeded by the Pope's provision. But he died within a year after his advancement.

1369. RICHARD CALF (II.), Prior of St. Patrick's at Down, succeeded, and governed the see seventeen years. He died on May 16th, 1386, and was buried in his church.

1387. JOHN ROSS, who, like his predecessor, was Prior of Down, was appointed by the Pope, after canonical election by the Chapter; and, having done homage, received his temporalities from the King. He died in 1394.

1395. JOHN DONGAN, Bishop of Derry, was translated to Down by the Pope; and, having done homage, received a grant of his temporalities. King Henry IV. afterwards appointed him Seneschal of Ulster, and employed him in some affairs of State. He died in 1412.

1413. JOHN CELY (or SELY), a Benedictine, Prior of St. Patrick's in Down, succeeded. In 1425 the King appointed him Chancellor and Treasurer of Ulster, an office then vested in the Crown, by reason of the minority

of the Duke of York. [Rot. Pat.] But afterwards he appears to have fallen into great irregularities of conduct, for which he was deprived by the Pope in 1441.

BISHOPS OF DOWN AND CONNOR.

1441. JOHN, Bishop of Connor, was appointed to this bishopric also, by the Pope; who with the concurrence of King Henry VI. in the next year really united the two sees, on the ground of the smallness of their revenues. After experiencing some vexatious, but unsuccessful, opposition, from a rival claimant Thomas Pollard, John died in the spring of 1450; and on May 1st the King committed the custody of the temporalities of the see to the said Pollard, until a successor should be appointed. [See a detailed account of this union of the sees in Reeves' Down, p. 156, &c.]
1450. THOMAS POLLARD, who had been made custos of the temporalities by the King, appears to have received from the Pope a regular appointment of himself as Bishop. [Reeves.]
- [1451. ROBERT ROCHFORD, D. D. a Dominican friar, was elected Bishop, and was warmly recommended to the Pope by Archbishop Mey of Armagh, as an eloquent man, well-skilled in the Irish and English languages. The Duke of Ormond also strongly recommended him to the Duke of York. Ware doubts whether he were consecrated or not; and there is reason to think, that the Pope rejected him and appointed another person, viz.]
1451. RICHARD VOLSI, or WOLSEY, a Dominican friar, is said to have been appointed Bishop by the Pope, "upon the death of Bishop Thomas." [De Burgo, Hib. Domin. p. 474.] We learn no particulars concerning him. Harris reports, from Antony à Wood, that he died some time

previous to 1502, and was buried in the church of the Carmelites at Worcester.

1456. THOMAS was consecrated to these sees, on May 30th. It seems probable that he was Prior of St. Catherine's Abbey at Waterford. He died about the year 1468. But it would appear that a report of his death had been spread in 1459; as De Burgo states that in February of that year the Pope appointed F. Simon, B. D. "to succeed *John*, Bishop of Connor, lately deceased." [Hib. Dom. p. 475.] Doubtless there is some confusion here; perhaps for 1459 we ought to read 1451. See above.
1469. THADY was appointed Bishop by the Pope; and was consecrated on September 10th, at Rome, by "Archiepiscopus Antibarensis," assisted by Cornelius, late Bishop of Clonfert, and Nicholas, Bishop of Elphin. [Ware's MSS.]
1495. TIBERIUS was Bishop. On July 6th in this year, he attended a provincial Synod holden at Drogheda by Octavian, Archbishop of Armagh. [Archiv. Ch. Ch. Dublin.] It is said that he greatly beautified his cathedral; the revenues of which he had much increased by annexing to it the endowments of several smaller religious houses in Down. [Reeves, p. 230.] He had vacated his see, perhaps in 1519, certainly before June 19th, 1526.
1527. ROBERT BLYTH, a Benedictine monk, Abbat of Thorney Abbey, in Cambridgeshire, was Bishop at this time. The date of his appointment does not appear. He held these sees *in commendam* with his Abbey during some years, probably until 1540. The see was vacant in that year. [Reg. Armagh.]
1541. EUGENE (or OWEN) M'GYNISSA, or MAGENNIS, Archdeacon of Down, and Prebendary of Aghaderk in the diocese of Dromore, was appointed by the Pope; and

having made his submission to the King, was confirmed, and had his temporalities restored on May 8th, 1542. In the same year he obtained a grant to hold his archdeaconry *in commendam*. [Rot. Pat.] One of the ancient registers at Armagh calls Gelasius Magenissa "Commendatarius" of Down in 1542. (At this time he was Prior of Down.) In February, 155 $\frac{3}{4}$, Eugene was sworn a member of the Privy Council. He was sitting in 1559, or 1560; but how long afterwards, cannot now be ascertained.

156 $\frac{4}{5}$. JAMES M'CAGHWELL(?) It appears, from the Rolls of Chancery, that Queen Elizabeth, by a letter under Privy Seal of the date of 6th January, 156 $\frac{4}{5}$, granted these sees to James M'Caghwell. The mandate for his consecration and for restitution of the temporalities accompanied that letter; but it is not known for certain whether he ever was consecrated or took possession. In 1567 he was promoted to the archbishopric of Cashel.

1568. MILER MAGRATH(?). It is stated by Harris (p. 483) that Magrath was appointed to these sees by the Pope's provision; but it is not known whether he ever obtained possession. In 1570 he became Bishop of Clogher; and soon afterwards was made Archbishop of Cashel.

156 $\frac{3}{5}$. JOHN MERRIMAN, or MARIMAN, a native of England, was Chaplain to Queen Elizabeth, and became beneficed in the diocese of Armagh. He was consecrated in Dublin on January 19th. He died in 1572.

1573. HUGH ALLEN, an Englishman, who had come over to Ireland as one of Sir Thomas Smith's colonists of the districts called the Ardes, having been made known to the Queen as "a good preacher and a zealous man," was appointed by her to these sees. His patent is dated November 21st. In 1582 he was translated to Ferns.

[1588. These sees having remained vacant during many
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years after Allen's removal, one Cornelius O'Dubhain, or O'Dovan, was intruded into them by the Pope in 1588; but we do not find that any formal steps were taken to put him into possession. [Dr. Todd's MS. additions to Ware.] On February 1st, 1613, he was executed, for treasonable practices. [Reeves.]

1593. EDWARD EDGEWORTH, D. D. a native of England, educated at Cambridge, was Vicar of Kirby-green, in Lincolnshire, in 1571. Coming over to Ireland, he was made a Prebendary of St. Patrick's, Dublin, and in 1586 a Prebendary of Christ Church. He also had preferment in the dioceses of Meath and of Connor. In 1590 he was Rector of Carrickfergus. He was raised to this bishopric by patent dated October 13th, 1593, after a vacancy of eleven years, during the greater portion of which time he had holden it *in custodiam*. [Cod. Clar. 36.] He retained his two prebends *in commendam* with his see. He died in 1594, or 1595; and was buried in his church of St. Michan's, Dublin.

1596. JOHN CHARDEN (or CHARLDON?) D. D. a native of Devonshire, became a Fellow of Exeter College, Oxford; and afterwards was beneficed in the city of Exeter, where he was in high esteem as an eloquent and edifying preacher. He was made Bishop of Down and Connor, by patent dated May 4th; and on the 26th of the same month the Queen gave him the rectory of Cahir in the diocese of Lismore; and on May 15th, 1598, she appointed him Warden of the College of Youghal. He died in 1601.

He left behind him six single Sermons, printed at *Oxford* and *London*, between 1580 and 1595. [See Ware.]

160 $\frac{1}{2}$. ROBERT HUMPSTON, M. A. an Englishman, Rector of Barron, in the county of Chester, succeeded, by letter of Privy Seal dated July 17th, 1601; but was not con-

secrated till April 5th, 1602. He held the sees only four years. He published a Sermon in 1589. [For which see Wood's *Athenæ Oxon.*]

160 $\frac{6}{7}$. JOHN TODD, D. D. had been a Romanist and a Jesuit. Having professed himself a Protestant, he was made Dean of Cashel in 1606; and was raised to this bishopric by patent dated May 16th; being licensed to hold that of Dromore also *in commendam*, by reason of the smallness of the revenues of Down and Connor. He also was appointed Treasurer of Down, by the charter of 1609. Having been called to account for some malpractices, he resigned his bishopric; and having departed the realm, without license, on January 11th, 161 $\frac{1}{2}$, he was formally deprived. His resignation of the sees, with all their temporal and spiritual rights, was confirmed by the Dean and Chapter of Down, on April 9th, 1612. [Rot. Pat. 10 Jac. I.]

1612. JAMES DUNDAS, D. D. a native of Scotland, Chantor of Moray in that kingdom, was brought over to Ireland, and made Bishop by patent dated June 10th. Like his two immediate predecessors, he is charged with having injured the property of his sees by improvident leases. He lived only one year after consecration; and died at Newtown, in the county Down.

161 $\frac{2}{3}$. ROBERT ECHLIN, a Scotsman, was appointed Bishop, by patent dated March 4th. He exerted himself diligently to repair the wastes which had been made in the see property; in which endeavour he was assisted by a royal commission issued in 1616. Having obtained the King's license to hold one of the dignities of his cathedral *in commendam*, he accepted the Præcentorship in 1618, and the next year exchanged it for the Treasurership. He drew up a return of his dioceses, entitled "the state of the bishopricke of Downe and Connor, 1622;"

a copy of which is preserved in Trinity College Library, MS. E. 3, 6. [Reeves.] He died at Ardquin, in the county of Down, on July 17th, 1635.

1635. HENRY LESLIE, or LESLEY, D.D. born of a noble Scotch family, became Rector of Muckamore in the diocese of Connor, in or before the year 1622. [Ulster Vis. Book]; Dean of Down in 1627; and Treasurer of St. Patrick's, Dublin, in 1632. The patent for his promotion bears date September 24th. The King allowed him to hold, *in commendam*, the prebend of Mullabrack in the cathedral of Armagh.

He bore a very high character for piety and learning; and was a warm adherent to King Charles I. throughout all his wanderings and troubles. Having passed unhurt through the times of the Rebellion and the Commonwealth, and having received a pension of £120 a year for some time under the Protectorate [see Reid's History of the Presbyterians, vol. ii. p. 500], he was translated to the see of Meath upon the Restoration of King Charles II.

The Bishop's published writings are enumerated in Ware's Writers of Ireland; to that list may be added,

1. A Sermon on Hebrews, iii. 8. 4to. Oxford, 1625.
2. A Fast Sermon on Jeremiah, v. 9. 4to. Oxford, 1643.

3. A Sermon, preached at Newtown, in May, 1636, on the Death of the first Viscount Montgomery. [Montgomery MS.]

1660 $\frac{1}{2}$. JEREMY TAYLOR, D.D. was a native of Cambridge, and became a Fellow of Caius College in that University. At the recommendation of Archbishop Laud, he was elected to a Fellowship of All Souls College, Oxford, to afford him an opportunity of retirement and study. He was made Chaplain to the Archbishop, and

afterwards to King Charles I. whom he attended during several of his campaigns. About 1638 he was presented to the rectory of Uppingham, in Rutlandshire. Having been plundered by the Parliamentarians, he retired to Golden Grove, in Caermarthenshire, where he devoted himself to study and composition. Coming over to Ireland upon the invitation of Edward Viscount Conway, he continued to live in retirement until the Restoration of King Charles II. when he was appointed Vice-Chancellor of the University of Dublin, and a member of the Privy Council; and was promoted to this bishopric by patent dated January 19th. He was one of the twelve Prelates consecrated together in St. Patrick's, Dublin, on the 27th of that month. In the following June he was appointed administrator of the see of Dromore, and governed it till his death. He died at Lisburn, on August 13th, 1667; and was buried in the cathedral of Dromore, which he had rebuilt at his own expense. In the year 1827 a monument was erected to his memory in the church of Lisburn, by the Bishop [Mant] and clergy of Down and Connor; the inscription on which is given in "Mant's History of the Church of Ireland." There is a marble bust of him in the Library of All Souls College, Oxford.

Of his character and talents it is needless to speak. His works have been long before the world, and have proved their author to have been one of the best of men, and one of the most shining lights of our Church.(a)

1667. ROGER BOYLE, D. D. (younger brother of Richard Boyle, Bishop of Ferns), was a Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin; and became Rector of Carrigaline and of

(a) An interesting account of a MS. letter of the bishop, now deposited in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin, with a copy of the letter itself, is given in the Irish Ecclesiastical Journal, for January, 1849.

Ringrone, in the diocese of Cork, in 1660 $\frac{9}{1}$. In 1662 he was made Dean of Cork. He was advanced to this bishopric, by patent dated September 12th (or 19th), and was consecrated in the following month. In September, 1672, he was translated to Clogher. According to Ware, Bishop Boyle left behind him, in addition to the two published works mentioned under the Deans of *Cork*, a manuscript common-place book, in which is an abstract of Sir Kenelm Digby's "Treatise on Bodies." This MS. is now preserved in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin.

1672. THOMAS HACKET, D. D. was by birth an Englishman, but had his education in Trinity College, Dublin. He was made Chaplain to King Charles II. and became Dean of Cork in 1661; but held that dignity only for a few months. His patent for this bishopric bears date September 20th; and he was consecrated in Dublin on the 22nd. In 1693 $\frac{3}{4}$ he was deprived of his bishopric, by a Royal Commission, for continued non-residence, neglect, and other offences against ecclesiastical law. He died in August, 1697, and on the 31st of that month was buried in Lisburn, between the chancel and the wall. He published:

1. A Sermon, on 1 Corinth. xiv. 16, preached before the Convocation. 4to. *Dublin*, 1662.

2. A Sermon, on Matt. vi. 19-22, preached at the Spittle. 4to. *London*, 1672.

1694. SAMUEL FOLEY, D. D. a Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, was ordained in 1678. He was made Chancellor of St. Patrick's, Dublin, in 1689; and Dean of Achonry in 1691. His patent for these sees is dated August 31st. He was consecrated in Christ Church, Dublin, on September 2nd; and was enthroned on October 4th. His superintendence was very short; for he

was cut off by fever, on the 22nd of the following May, at Lisburn; and was there buried, leaving a high reputation behind him. He has published:

1. Two Sermons; one being a Visitation Sermon, the other preached at Christ Church, Dublin, at the consecration of three Bishops. 4to. *Dublin*, 1683.

2. An Account of the Giant's Causeway (printed in the *Philosophical Transactions*), 1694.

3. An Exhortation to the Inhabitants of Down and Connor. 4to. *Dublin*, 1695.

Some manuscript collections by the Bishop, upon the points in controversy between us and the Church of Rome, are preserved in Trinity College Library.

1695. EDWARD WALKINGTON, D. D. a native of the county of Limerick, was a Scholar and a Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin. He became Archdeacon of Ossory in 1693; and was Chaplain to the House of Commons, by whose recommendation he was appointed to these sees by patent dated August 1st. He was consecrated on the 4th of that month, at Christ Church, Dublin, by the Archbishop of Dublin, assisted by the Bishops of Kildare and Cloyne. He died in January 1698, and was buried in the Church of Lisburn, at the north side of the choir. He published:

A Thanksgiving Sermon, preached before the Lord Deputy and the House of Peers, on October 8th, 1695.

1698. EDWARD SMYTH, or SMITH, D. D. a Scholar and a Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, left Ireland during the troubles under King James II. and during four years filled the post of Chaplain to the Smyrna Company. On his return to his country, he became Chaplain to King William, and in 1696 was appointed Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin. He was advanced to these sees by patent dated Feb. 21st; and was consecrated on April 2nd, at

Christ Church, Dublin, by the Archbishop of Dublin, assisted by the Bishops of Kildare, Clogher, and Waterford; being then in the thirty-fourth year of his age. He died at Bath, in October, 1720. (See an account of his writings, under the diocese of *Dublin*).

1720. FRANCIS HUTCHINSON, D. D. an Englishman, of a family long settled in Nottinghamshire, was educated at Catharine Hall, in Cambridge; and became Vicar of Hoxne, and Rector of St. James's, in the parish of St. Edmundsbury, Suffolk; and afterwards of Passenham, in Northamptonshire. Having come to Ireland, he was made Vicar of Ballycloig and of Tighmacrean in the diocese of Connor. He was promoted to this bishopric by patent dated January 17th; and was consecrated at St. Peter's, Drogheda, on the 22nd of the same month, by the Bishop of Kildare, assisted by those of Raphoe and Elphin. He died on June 23rd, 1729, at Port Glenone, in the county of Antrim; and was buried there, in a chapel which had been erected by himself. A portrait of the Bishop is in the possession of his descendant, H. Hutchinson O'Hara, Esq., of Craigbilly, county Antrim.

Harris has enumerated twenty-three publications by the Bishop, attesting his professional diligence and his general information. To these may be added:

1. An Assize Sermon, on Judges, xviii. 7. 1707.

2. A Sermon on Psalm cxlviii. 2 (contained in his Book on Witchcraft).

1739. CAREW REYNELL, LL. D. an Englishman, had been educated at Winchester, and was a Fellow of New College, Oxford, when he was made Chancellor of Bristol. He came to Ireland in 1737, as first Chaplain to the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Lieutenant, and was promoted to these sees by patent dated November 16th. He was consecrated in the Chapel of Dublin Castle, on

November 18th, by the Primate, assisted by the Bishops of Meath and Kilmore. In 1743 he was translated to Derry. He published:

“A Sermon, preached before the contributors to the Bristol Infirmary; with an Account of that Infirmary.” 4to. *Bristol*, 1738.

1743. JOHN RYDER, D. D. Bishop of Killaloe, was translated to Down and Connor, by patent dated May 1st. In 175 $\frac{1}{2}$ he was advanced to the archbishopric of Tuam.

175 $\frac{1}{2}$. JOHN WHITCOMBE, D. D. Bishop of Clonfert, was promoted by patent dated March 20th. He was enthroned at Connor, on July 29th. [V. B.] In the course of the same year he was advanced to the archbishopric of Cashel.

1752. ROBERT DOWNES, D. D. Bishop of Ferns and Leighlin, was translated to these sees by patent dated October 13th. Early in the following year he was again translated, to Raphoe.

1753. ARTHUR SMYTH, D. D. Bishop of Clonfert, was promoted by patent dated January 24th. In 1765 he was translated to Meath; and in the next year became Archbishop of *Dublin*. While sitting at Down and Connor, he published a Sermon, preached at Christ Church, Dublin, on the Fast-day appointed in remembrance of the great Earthquake of 1755. 4to. *Dublin*, 1756.

1765. JAMES TRAIL, or TRAILL, D. D. a Scotsman, Rector of St. John's, Horsleydown, in Southwark, and of West Ham in Essex, became first Chaplain to the Earl of Hertford, Lord Lieutenant. He was raised to this bishopric on October 28th; and was consecrated on November 3rd, at St. Michan's Church, Dublin, by the Primate, assisted by the Bishops of Meath and Down. He held the sees till his death, which took place at Lisburn, on November 12th, 1783. He was buried under

the chancel of Lisburn Church. A fine portrait of him is in possession of his family. The Bishop published a curious and interesting little work, entitled "A Sermon (on Job, xiv. 1, 2) preached in the Parish Church of Lisburn, on Sunday, June 28th, 1767; on occasion of the Death of Mr. Richard Archbold, formerly a Jesuit professed, who conformed to the Established Church of Ireland in the year 1755. To which is added an Appendix, containing some Particulars of his Life, and Extracts from his Papers, which explain the Motives, and evidence the Sincerity of his Conversion." pp. 71. 8vo. *Dublin*, 1768.

1783. WILLIAM DICKSON, M. A. a native of England, was born in 1745, and educated at Hertford College, Oxford. He became first Chaplain to the Earl of Northington, Lord Lieutenant; and was promoted to these sees by patent dated December 12th. At this time his father held the deanery of his son's cathedral church. The Bishop was consecrated in the Castle Chapel of Dublin, on 1st February, 1784, by the Primate, assisted by the Bishops of Clogher and Waterford. He died in London, on September 19th, 1804; and was buried in the cemetery belonging to St. James's parish, in Tottenham-court Road, where a monument is erected to his memory.

1804. NATHANAEL ALEXANDER, D. D. Bishop of *Killaloe*, was translated to Down and Connor by patent dated November 21st. In 1823 he was again translated, and became Bishop of Meath.

1823. RICHARD MANT, D. D. Bishop of *Killaloe*, became Bishop of Down and Connor by patent dated March 23rd; and was admitted March 24th.

To the notice already given, under the diocese of *Killaloe*, the following particulars may be added. The Bishop was son of the Rev. Dr. Richard Mant, Rector

of All Saints, in Southampton; and was born in that town on February 12th, 1776. He was educated at Winchester; and became a member of Oriel College, Oxford, of which Society he was elected a Fellow in 1798. In 1795 he distinguished himself by gaining the University Prize for an English Essay. He became M. A. in 1800, D. D. in 1815. In 1803 he became Curate of Bureton, in Hampshire; in 1808 Curate of Crawley, in the same county; in 1810 Vicar of Great Coggeshall, in Essex; in 1812 Bampton Lecturer at Oxford; in 1813 he was appointed domestic Chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury; in 1815 Rector of St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate-street, London; in 1818 Rector of East Horsley, Surrey; in 1820 Bishop of Killaloe and Kilfenora; in 1823 Bishop of Down and Connor; and in 1842 of Dromore also, under the provisions of the Church Temporalities Act. He died at Ballymoney, in the county Antrim, on November 2nd, 1848; and was buried in the churchyard of Hillsborough, county Down.

The Bishop was an indefatigable writer. The following detailed list of his published works was kindly furnished to me in the year 1844, by the venerable author himself, my much-respected friend:—

1. "Commerce," an Essay written for the University Prize. (Not printed for sale.) *Oxford*, 1799.
2. Verses to the Memory of Joseph Warton, D. D. 4to. *Oxford*, 1800.
3. The Poetical Works of Thomas Warton, B. D. Poet Laureate; with Memoirs of his Life and Writings, and critical Notes. 2 vols. 8vo. *Oxford*, 1802.
4. Poems. 12mo. *Oxford*, 1806.
5. The Slave, and other poetical pieces. 12mo. *Oxford*, 1807.
6. Eight Rules of a Christian Life, a Confirmation Sermon. 8vo. *Petersfield*, 1807.
7. On the Sinfulness of Cruelty to Animals, a Sermon at Southampton. 8vo. *London*, 1807.

[BISHOP MANT'S WORKS.]

8. Puritanism revived, or Methodism as old as the Great Rebellion; a Series of Letters from a Curate to his Rector. (Anonymous.) 8vo. *London*, 1808.

9. A Step in the Temple, or a familiar and easy Guide to the Church Catechism. 12mo. *Winchester*, 1808. A second edition (adopted by the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, and placed on its Catalogue). Third, fourth, and fifth editions. *London*, 1817, &c.

10. The Simpliciad; a satirico-didactic Poem, containing Hints for the Scholars of the new School; suggested by Horace's Art of Poetry. (Anonymous.) 12mo. *London*, 1808.

11. Two Dialogues on Baptism, between a Minister of the Church of England and one of his Parishioners. 12mo. *Witham*, 1810.

12. An Appeal to the Gospel; Bampton Lecture Sermons. 8vo. *Oxford*, 1812. Second edition, *Witham*, 1813. Sixth edition, *London*, 1816.

13. Two Tracts, on Regeneration and Conversion, extracted from the Bampton Lecture. (S. P. C. K.) 12mo. *London*, 1813.

14. Sermons for parochial and domestic Use. 2 vols. 8vo. *Oxford*, 1813.

15. The same, vol. 3, chiefly adapted to particular Sundays. 8vo. 1813. 3 vols. *Oxford*, 1815. Second edition, 1823. Third edition, 1832.

16. Charity manifested by an adherence to the Truth; a Sermon for the National Schools of Colchester. 8vo. *London*, 1813.

17. The Parent's Poetical Anthology. (Anonymous.) 12mo. *London*, 1813. Fourth edition, 1841.

18. The Holy Bible, with Notes explanatory and practical; published in conjunction with the Rev. George Doyly, D. D. for the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. 3 vols. 4to. *Oxford*, 1813-1817. Other editions, in the years 1821, 1826, &c. &c.

19. Academical Sermons, preached in 1814, 1815, 1816. 8vo. *Oxford*, 1816.

20. The Fear of the Lord and of the King; a Thanksgiving Sermon, on the Preservation of the Prince Regent. 8vo. *London*, 1817.

21. The Sovereignty of God in the Natural World, and the Agency of Man, considered; a Sermon before the Brethren of the Trinity House. 4to. *London*, 1818.

22. The Truth and Excellence of the Christian Religion, and the Christian Blessings and Duties of the Poor; in three Sermons. 12mo. *London*, 1819.

23. Twelve Tracts, in Dialogues against Infidelity. (S. P. C. K.) 12mo. *London*, 1819.

24. The Book of Common Prayer, with Notes, explanatory, practical, and historical. 4to. *Oxford*, 1820. Other editions, 1822, 1825, 1830. Fifth edition (with the Canons). 4to. *London*, 1840. Abridged, 2 vols. 1824.

[BISHOP MANT'S WORKS.]

25. Primary Charge to the Clergy of Killaloe. 8vo. *Dublin*, 1820.
26. A Sermon for the Burlington Female Charity School. *London*, 1821.
27. A Sermon on the Anniversary of the Philanthropic Society. *London*, 1821.
28. The Scriptural Character and Excellence of the National Church, two Sermons. *London*, 1821.
29. Charge at the Ordinary Visitation of Killaloe, in 1821. 8vo. *Dublin*, 1821.
30. Charge to the Clergy of Killaloe, in 1822. 8vo. *Dublin*, 1822.
31. The Book of Psalms, in an English metrical Version, with Notes. 8vo. *Oxford*, 1824.
32. Primary Charge to the Clergy of Down and Connor, at Lisburn. 8vo. *Dublin*, 1824.
33. Charge at the Ordinary Visitation at Lisburn, in 1825. 8vo. *Dublin*, 1825.
34. The Office of the People in Public Worship; a Sermon at Belfast. 8vo. *Belfast*, 1825.
35. The Holy-days of the Church, vol. i. containing Biographical Notices of the Apostles, &c. 8vo. *Oxford*, 1828.
36. The visible Church of Christ; the United Church of England and Ireland a true and sound Part of it; a Sermon [Association]. 8vo. *Dublin*, 1829.
37. The Christian Sabbath, its Institution and Obligation; in a Letter to a Friend. 8vo. *Oxford*, 1830.
38. A Letter to Rev. H. H. Milman, Author of "a History of the Jews;" by "One who is also an Elder." 8vo. *Oxford*, 1830.
39. A second Letter to the same; by the same. 8vo. *Oxford*, 1830.
40. The Clergyman's Obligations considered, with particular Reference to the Ordination Vow. 12mo. *Oxford*, 1830.
41. The same, second edition, containing the chief Part of a Charge delivered in 1830. *Oxford*, 1830.
42. Holy-days of the Church, vol. ii. containing Scriptural Narratives of our blessed Lord's Life and Ministry. 8vo. *Oxford*, 1831.
43. Christmas Carols, or Sacred Songs on our Lord's Nativity. (S. P. C. K.) 4to. *London*, 1832.
44. The Gospel Miracles; in a Series of Poetical Sketches. 12mo. *London*, 1832.
45. The Happiness of the Blessed; with Musings on the Church and her Services. 12mo. *London*, 1833. Other editions in following years. Fifth edition, with Additions, 1841.

[BISHOP MANT'S WORKS.]

46. Historical Account of Aurora Borealis; of Bedell's Tree; and other papers in Field Naturalists' Magazine, signed "Ruricola." 4to. 1833.

47. Charge to the Clergy of Down and Connor at Lisburn, in 1834. 8vo. *Dublin*, 1834.

48. Thoughts on the Singing of unauthorized Hymns in Public Worship; submitted to the Archbishops and Bishops of England and Ireland, by one of their Brethren. 8vo. *London*, 1835.

49. The British Months, a Poem. 2 vols. 12mo. *London*, 1834.

50. The Book of daily Family Prayer, from the Liturgy. *Dublin*, 1836.

51. Does the Church of Rome agree with the Church of England in all the Fundamentals of Christianity? A Letter to Viscount Melbourne. 8vo. *Dublin*, 1836.

52. The Churches of England and Rome compared. (Adopted by S. P. C. K.) 12mo. *London*, 1836.

53. Romanism and Holy Scripture compared. (S. P. C. K.) 12mo. *London*, 1836.

54. A Charge to the Clergy of Down and Connor, in 1836. 8vo. *Dublin*, 1836.

55. Extemporaneous Prayer not authorized by the Church in her Public Service. 8vo. *Dublin*, 1837.

56. Ancient Hymns from the Roman Breviary; with original Hymns of Commemoration and Thanksgiving for Christ's holy Ordinances. 12mo. *London*, 1837.

57. The Church and her Ministrations; in twenty-one Discourses. 8vo. *London*, 1838.

58. The Authority of the first Four Councils; and other papers signed Δ in the Irish Ecclesiastical Journal and the British Magazine, in and about 1840.

59. History of the Church of Ireland, vol. i., from the Reformation to the Revolution in 1688. 8vo. *London*, 1840. Vol. ii., from the Revolution to the Union in 1800. *London*, 1840.

60. The Churchman's Blessedness and Responsibility; and the Churchman's Public Worship; in two Sermons. 8vo. *Belfast*, 1841.

61. Primitive Christianity exemplified and illustrated by the Acts of Primitive Christians. 8vo. *London*, 1842.

62. God's Truth the Rule of Education; a Sermon for the Church Education Society. 8vo. *Dublin*, 1842.

63. Two Charges to the Clergy of Down and Connor, and Dromore, in 1842. 12mo. *Dublin*, 1842.

64. Inaugural Address to the Down and Connor, and Dromore Church Architecture Society. 12mo. *Belfast*, 1842.

[BISHOP MANT'S WORKS.]

65. Answer to the Memorial of certain Lay-Members of the Church on the Church Architecture Society. 12mo. *Belfast*, 1843.

66. Church Architecture considered in relation to the Mind of the Church. 12mo. *Belfast*, 1843.

67. A Sermon on the Consecration of a Church in the Parish of Hillsborough. 12mo. *Belfast*, 1843.

68. A Charge to the Clergy of Down and Connor, and Dromore, in 1843. 12mo. *Dublin*, 1843.

69. The Prayer for the Church Militant considered, in a Pastoral Letter to Lay-members of the Church. 12mo. *Dublin*, 1843.

70. Rome, her Tenets and Practices; a Sermon on November 5th. 12mo. *Belfast*, 1843.

71. A Churchman's Apology, or Clerical Pledges stated with reference to National Education; in a Letter to Sir Robert Peel, Bart. 8vo. *Dublin*, 1844. The same, second edition, with an Appendix. 12mo. *Dublin*, 1844.

72. *Horæ Liturgicæ*; containing, i. Liturgical Discrepancy; ii. Liturgical Harmony. 12mo. *London*, 1845.

73. A Sermon on Acts, xv. 21. *London*, 1845.

74. *Horæ Ecclesiasticæ*; the Position of the Church with regard to Romish Error considered, in a Charge. 12mo. *London*, 1845.

75. A Letter to his Clergy; with Correspondence between the Bishop and the Lord Primate relative to the Celebration of Divine Service. (No date.) 4to. [*Dublin*, 1845.]

76. The bringing up of a Christian's Child, a Sermon. *Belfast*, 1845.

77. *Religio Quotidiana*; Daily Prayer the Law of God's Church, and heretofore the Practice of Churchmen. 8vo. *London*, 1846.

78. The Sun-dial of Armoy, a Poem, Latin and English. *Dublin*, 1847.

79. *Feriæ Anniversariæ*; Observance of the Church's Holy-days no Symptom of Popery. 2 vols. 12mo. *Dublin*, 1847.

80. The youthful Christian Soldier; a Tract on Confirmation. *Dublin*, 1848.

81. The Matin Bell; or the Church's Call to daily Prayer (in Spenserian verse). 12mo. *Oxford*, 1848.

Two Sermons by the Bishop are printed in "the Sunday Library," vol. i. 8vo. 1831. And one Sermon, in vol. ii. of "Original Family Sermons."

"A Description of the Cathedral of Killaloe," by him, was printed at Belfast, in 1845, in conjunction with two other antiquarian papers by other persons, at the expense of the Down and Connor Church Architecture Society.

In the *Irish Ecclesiastical Journal* are several papers, contributed by the Bishop, some of which bear his name, others are under the signature Δ.

1849. ROBERT KNOX, M. A. (son of the Hon. Charles Knox, Archdeacon of Armagh) was Chancellor of Ardfert and a Prebendary of Limerick. His patent bears date March. He was consecrated at Armagh on May 1, by the Primate, assisted by the Bishops of Meath and Kilmore; and was enthroned at Lisburn on May 3, and at Dromore on May 5.

MINOR SEES.

1. NENDRUM, NEDDRUM, OR AONDRUIM.

Now called Mahee Island (from the name of the founder of its church, St. Mochai). A church and monastery were founded here by St. Patrick, who constituted St. Cailan or Mochai, whom he had formerly converted to Christianity, its first minister and bishop.

BISHOPS.

A. D. 450(?). ST. CAILAN, or MOCHAY, Abbat and Bishop.

He died at a very advanced age, in 497. [Reeves.]

638. ST. CRITAN, called "bishop," died on May 17. [Ibid.]

642. ST. CRONAN BEG (the little), "Bishop of Nendruim," died. [Ibid.]

659. CUMMINE, "Bishop of Nendrum," died. [Ibid.]

673. [680.] MORAIND, "Bishop of Nendrum," died. [Ibid.]

730. ST. OEGETCHAIR, "Bishop of Nendrum," died. [Ibid.]

871. COLMAN, "Bishop, Scribe, and Abbat of Nendrum," died. [Ibid.] No others among its Abbats appear to have borne the title of Bishop. We hear no more of the abbey after the year 974. Reeves is of opinion that it was demolished by the Danes about that period.

2. MAGH BILE, NOW MOVILLA.

A church was founded here by Finian, or Finbarr, in the sixth century.

BISHOPS.

A. D. 540(?). ST. FINIAN, a person of high repute, one of the preceptors of St. Columbkille, and regarded as the patron saint of Ulidia. He died in or about the year 572. [Reeves.]

602. ST. SINELL, "bishop of Maghbile," died on October 1, [Ibid.]

618. ST. SILLAN, or SIOLLAN, "Bishop and Abbat", died on August 25th. [Ibid.]

682. O'DRENE, "bishop of Maghbile, died." [Ibid.]

Besides the above, three other bishops of this see are recorded, but without mention of the times in which they lived, viz., Breaccan, Cairbre, and Maolathgen. After the year 731 Movilla appears to have been governed solely by Abbats who were not Bishops. [Ibid. p. 152.]

3. BANGOR.

A large and celebrated abbey existed here, which was founded about A. D. 558, by St. Comgall, a contemporary of St. Columbkille. The house soon obtained the highest reputation as a seminary of learning. "It was governed by a presbyter Abbat, and was attended by a resident Bishop." The earliest notice of the residence of Bishops here is at the year 810, according to the Annals of Innisfallen [i. e. 824], when the abbey was laid waste by the Danes.

A. D. 927. "Celedabhall, son of Scanlan, successor of Comgall of Bangor in Ireland, bishop, scribe, preacher, and
ULSTER.] 2 G

wise doctor, died on his pilgrimage to Rome, on September 14th, in the fifty-ninth year of his age." [Reeves.]

951. DUIBHINNSI, "scholar and bishop of the fraternity of Bangor," died. [Ibid.]

1016. DIARMID, or DERMOT O'MAOILTEALCHA, "successor of Comgall, a learned scholar, scribe, and bishop, died." [Ibid.]

Soon after this period Bangor began to decline, and its revenues were usurped by laymen. We hear of no more bishops among its fraternity(a).

(a) A venerable literary relic of this religious house is still preserved, namely, the "Antiphonarium Benchorensis;" a manuscript which Muratori, no mean judge of such matters, believed to be of the seventh century. It is written in the Latin language, "character ad Saxonicum accedente, literisque nonnullis minio distinctis;" and contains a large number of hymns, among which are a "Hymnus Sancti Patricii Magistri Scotorum" [this has been printed more than once]; "Hymnus Sancti Comgilli Abbatis nostri;" and "Hymnus Sancti Camelaci" (the Irish Caemlaó). After these follow "Collectæ," "Versiculi Familiæ Benchuir," and "Antiphonæ;" and lastly, a most interesting metrical list of the Abbats, from Comgall to Cronan, the fifteenth Abbat, who succeeded in the year 691, and is described as *then* governing the abbey. It is entitled "Memoria Abbatum nostrorum," and commences thus:

"Sancta Sanctorum opera
Patrum, Fratres, fortissima
Benchorensi in optimâ
Fundatorum Ecclesiâ
Abbatum eminentia
Numerum, tempora, nomina
Sine fine fulgentia
Audite magna merita,
Quos convocavit Dominus
Cœlorum regni sedibus."

The last stanza is,

"Horum Sanctorum merita
Abbatum fidelissima
Erga Comgillum congrua
Invocamus altissima

4. RATH MURBHULG, or simply RATH (now MAGHERA, i. e. MACHAIRE RATHA).

An episcopal see is said to have been founded here in the latter part of the fifth century; but none of its prelates' names have descended to us, except that of the founder, St. Domangart.

A. D. 506. DOMANGART, the son of Eachach, bishop of Rath-murbhuilg, died. [Four Masters.] It is believed that the neighbouring mountain, Slieve-Donard, was named after him. Reeves is of opinion that these annalists have placed his death too early by some years. [Reeves, p. 154.]

Uti possimus omnia
Nostra delere crimina
Per Jesum Christum æterna
Regnantem in sæcula."

This manuscript is at present in the Ambrosian Library at Milan. It appears that Dungal, an Irish monk, in the early part of the ninth century, carried it into Italy, and bestowed it, with the rest of his books, upon the Monastery of Bobbio, a religious house which had been founded, among the Appennines, by the Irish St. Columbanus, who had made his first profession of monachism at Bangor, under Comgal; a circumstance which led to a close intercourse and connexion between those houses.

When the abbey of Bobbio was dissolved, its library was removed to Milan, and was incorporated with the Ambrosian collection in that city, through the exertions of the Cardinal Frederic Borromeo. Among the books thus transferred were several bearing evidence of *Irish* origin. Muratori has printed the catalogue of the collection given by Dungal; and he has published the Antiphonarium Benchorense itself. See his works "De Rebus Liturgicis," and "Antiquitates Italicae."

[For the substance of this note I am indebted to the kindness of my learned friend Mr. Reeves.]

DEAN AND CHAPTER.

It does not certainly appear at what time the ecclesiastics of St. Patrick's at Down became incorporated as a Dean and Chapter. In the twelfth century we find there a Prior and Secular Canons. In 1183 John de Courcy removed the Canons, and introduced Benedictine monks from Chester, in England. According to Reeves, "the Bishop was Abbat, the Prior was Dean, and the Monks were Canons Cathedral, and, as it were, a Chapter. Until the Reformation, all capitular acts were performed by the Prior and Convent; but after that date, when this corporation ceased to exist, there was no legal substitute for it until 1609. Meanwhile the Archdeacon and clergy took upon them to exercise the functions of the Chapter. [Antiq. p. 175.]

In 1609 King James I. granted to the Cathedral a new charter, and established a Dean, Archdeacon, Chancellor, Præcentor, and three Prebendaries; of these last only two now remain.

SEAL.

In the Royal Irish Academy is a wax impression of an ancient seal of the Chapter (apparently of the fourteenth century), attached to the copy of a record preserved in the chapter-house at Westminster. It is large, nearly circular, bearing three full-length figures under a canopy, with five smaller ones beneath, under a range of niches; it is inscribed, SIGILLUM CAPITULI CATHEDRALIS ECCLES. * * * * * DE DUNO. The document is endorsed, "Representation of the State of Ulster to King Henry IV.

by the Clergy and People; about 1410." It has eleven seals appendant, among which are those of the Bishop of Ergallia (Clogher), the Chapter of Down, an arch-deacon [of Down?] the Abbats of Saul, Bangor, and some laymen.

PRIORS OF ST. PATRICK'S.

1183. WILLIAM DE ETTLESHALE, a monk of Chester, was brought over by John de Courcy and appointed Prior. [Cod. Clarendon. 46.]
 Before 1201 Andrew was Prior. [Ibid.]
 1215. W———. [Reeves, p. 176.]
 1237. ROBERT was Prior, and so continued until 1251. [Ibid.]
 1271. NICHOLAS. He was also Treasurer of Ulster. In 1276 he was elected Bishop of Down. [Ware.]
 1276. JOHN, Abbat of Dieulacres in Staffordshire, and Treasurer of Ulster, is believed to have succeeded Nicholas. [Reeves.]
 1301. ROGER was Prior. [Ibid.]
 1313. THOMAS BRIGHT. In the next year he was elected Bishop of Down. [Ware.]
 1317. JOHN was Prior. [Reeves.]
 1352. RICHARD CALF. In the following year he was appointed Bishop of Down by the Pope. [Ware.]
 1361. NICHOLAS appears as Prior. [Reeves.]
 1365. RICHARD CALF, Sub-prior, succeeded. [Reg. Sweteman.] In 1369 he was advanced to the bishopric of this diocese. [Ware.]
 1380. JOHN ROSS appears. In 1387 he succeeded Bishop Calf in the See. [MS. Clarend. 36, 46.]
 1412. JOHN CELY, or SELY, was Prior. In 1413 he was raised to the bishopric of Down. [Reeves.]
 1434. WILLIAM STANLEY was Prior. He appears again in 1448. [Reg. Swayne, and R. Prene.]

1470. THOMAS BARKELY, otherwise BREKWAY. [Reg. Bole, and Octavian. apud Reeves.]
1494. ROBERT appears. [Reg. Octavian.]
1512. GELASIUS (or GLAISNE) MAC GENNIS was prior. In this year he likewise was *Commendatarius* of Down; and in 1519 we find him guardian of the spiritualities of the diocese. He was killed in the year 1526 by some of his own clan, the sons of Donald Magennis. [Reg. Cromer. and Four Masters, quoted by Reeves.]
1526. JOHN SWERDES, one of the monks of the Convent, was appointed by the Primate, *sede vacante*, on June 19; but it seems that his appointment was deemed invalid.
1526. JOHN KERNAN, a monk of Trim, was appointed on August 20. [Reg. Cromer.]

DEANS.

1541. CONNOR MAGENNIS, McGENIS, McGINNIS, or McGANNSA, appears, under the title of Dean of St. Patrick's, Down. [Cod. Clar. 36, 46.] He was *commendatarius* of Down, *sede vacante*, at this time. In the following year he received a grant of English freedom, &c. [Rot. Pat. 34 Henr. VIII.]
1609. JOHN GIBSON, M. A. was appointed first Dean in the new charter of King James, on July 20. He died on 23rd June, 1623; and was buried in the church of Bangor, where the following inscription appears on a stone erected to his memory in the south wall, attesting his diligence and the efficiency of his ministry:—

“ Heir lyes beloue ane learned and reverend father in Godes church, Mester Ihon Gibson, sence Reformation from Popary the first Deane of Doune, send by his Maiestie into this kingdom and receved by my lord Claneboye to be preacher at Bangor. At his entry had XL communicants, and at his departour this lyf 23 of Junii 1623 left 1200: being of age 63 yeares. So Chryst was his advantage bothe in lyfe and death.” [Harris's History of the County Down, p. 63.]

Dr. Reid, in his History of Presbyterianism in Ireland, contrives to insert some remarks detracting from Dean Gibson's character.

1622. JOHN YORKE was presented, upon lapse, on October 18.
[Rot. Pat. 21 Jac. I.]

1623. ROBERT DAWSON, B.D. formerly a Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, and Dean of Dromore, was presented on November 25. [Rot. Pat. 21 Jac. I.] He was also a Prebendary of Lismore. In 1627 he was raised to the bishopric of Clonfert.

1627. HENRY LESLEY, D. D. a Scotsman, was ordained Priest on 8th of April, 1617, and in 1619 was made a Prebendary of Connor. He became chaplain to King Charles I. His patent for this Deanery bears date May 30. [Rolls Office.] But he was not installed till 10th April, 1628. (FF.) In June, 1628, he was made Treasurer of St. Patrick's, Dublin, and was installed on July 16. In 1635 he was advanced to the bishopric of Down and Connor; and in 1661 was translated to Meath.

1635. WILLIAM COOTE, D. D., was presented on October 14. [Rolls Office.] We find him Dean in 1640; but it is not known when he vacated.

166 $\frac{1}{2}$. THOMAS BAYLY, D. D., was a native of Rutlandshire, and received his education in the University of Cambridge. He was chaplain to Bishop Lindsell, of Hereford, and by him was employed in preparing an edition of the Greek Fathers. After the Bishop's death he obtained the patronage of Archbishop Laud, who warmly encouraged him to proceed with that work, and designed to send him into the East, to collect Greek MSS. for the purpose. But the Archbishop's troubles and fall interrupted Mr. Bayly's literary labours, and he only published one of the Fathers of the Church, viz., Theophylact on St. Paul's Epistles, Gr. Lat. with Bishop Lindsell's notes, Folio, *London*, 1636. For some years he taught

a school at Clerkenwell, near London. Afterwards he went to Oxford, and became a chaplain of Christ Church, but was ejected by the Parliamentary Visitors. Dr. Jeremy Taylor, knowing his abilities and learning, brought him over to Ireland, and maintained him in studious retirement until the restoration of the King. Mr. Bayly took the degree of D. D. at Dublin, and for some short time was Pro-Vice-Chancellor of that University. He was presented to the Deanery on February 13. In May, 1663, he became Archdeacon of Connor, and in the following March was advanced to the bishopric of Killala.

A Sermon by him, preached in Christ Church Cathedral, at Oxford, before King Charles I. during the King's troubles, is printed in "Gandy's Bibliotheca Scriptorum Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ." 8vo. *London*, 1709.

166 $\frac{3}{4}$. DANIEL WYTTER, D. D. Dean of Ardfert, and a Prebendary of Christ Church, Dublin, succeeded by patent dated March 19. He was instituted on July 15. (FF.) At the same time likewise he obtained the Chancellorship of Dromore. In 1669 he was promoted to the bishopric of Killaloe.

1669. WILLIAM SHERIDAN, M. A. was the son of the Rev. Denis Sheridan, a Roman Catholic priest, who had been converted by Bishop Bedell; and was the elder brother of Patrick Sheridan, Dean of Connor, and afterwards Bishop of Cloyne. He was godson of Bishop Bedell, who at his death bequeathed to him forty shillings to buy a mourning ring. He was appointed Chaplain to the Duke of Ormonde, Lord Lieutenant; and in 1667 became Rector of Athenry, in the county of Galway. He was presented on August 25 [Lib. Mun.] and was instituted on December 11. (FF.) In 168 $\frac{1}{2}$ he was advanced to the bishopric of *Kilmore*.

1682. BENJAMIN PHIPPS, D. D. Dean of Ferns, and Chan-

cellor of Christ Church, Dublin, succeeded by patent dated April 24 [Lib. Mun.], and was instituted on June 29. (FF.)

168 $\frac{2}{3}$. JOHN M^cNEALE, M. A. (afterwards D. D.) Prebendary of Effin, in the Cathedral of Limerick, had been educated at Glasgow, and was ordained by Bishop Jeremy Taylor. His patent bears date January 9. [Lib. Mun.] He was installed on February 15. (FF.) He was considered a benefactor of the Cathedral, and was one of the clergy who were attainted by King James II. after the siege of Derry. He died on 21st January, 1709, aged 67. The long laudatory inscription on his monument is given in Harris's History of the County of Down, p. 31.

1709. RALPH LAMBERT, D. D. formerly Præcentor, was presented on May 4 [Lib. Mun.], and received institution on May 10. (FF.) In 1708 he had been appointed Chaplain to the Earl of Wharton, Lord Lieutenant. In 1717 he was advanced to the bishopric of Dromore. He published a Sermon on Isaiah, lix. 7, 8. 4to. *London*, 1708.

1717. BENJAMIN PRATT, D. D. a Fellow, and afterwards Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, and Chaplain to the House of Commons; presented June 17 [Lib. Mun.], instituted the following day. (FF.) He died on December 6, 1721, and was buried at St. Mary's, Dublin. He published two Sermons, preached at Dublin:

1. On Psalm cxxxiii. 1. 4to. 1706.

2. On Isaiah, i. 26, upon the 29th of May. 4to. 1709.

172 $\frac{1}{2}$. CHARLES FAIRFAX, M. A. educated at Westminster School, and at Christ Church, Oxford, was presented on Feb. 21 [Lib. Mun.], and was instituted next day. (FF.) In the Letters of Archbishop Nicolson he is described as being "a good scholar in the old Irish character."

- 172 $\frac{3}{4}$. WILLIAM GORE, D. D. (son of the Right Hon. Sir William Gore, Bart. and father of Dr. Gore, Bishop of Clonfert and of Elphin) was appointed Chaplain to the House of Commons in 1716. In the same year he was made Archdeacon of Clogher, and in 1718 Dean of Clogher. His patent for this Deanery bears date January 20. [Lib. Mun.] He died on January 6, 1731, and was buried at St. Mary's, Dublin. [Lodge.]
1731. RICHARD DANIEL, M. A. Dean of Armagh, was presented on February 18 [Lib. Mun.], and was instituted on March 13. (FF.) Harris has recorded that he gave £100 towards rebuilding the cathedral of Downpatrick. [Hist. of Co. Down.] He died on April 30, 1739, and was buried at St. Michan's, Dublin.
1739. THOMAS FLETCHER, M. A. a Fellow of All-Souls' College, was chaplain to the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Lieutenant, and became Treasurer of Christ Church, Dublin. He was presented on October 4, and was instituted October 15. (FF.) In 1744 he was raised to the bishopric of Dromore, and in 1745 was translated to *Kildare*.
1744. PATRICK DELANY, D. D. Chancellor of St. Patrick's, Dublin, was presented on July 16. [Lib. Mun.] See a notice of him in the Diocese of *Dublin*. He died in 1768.
1768. JAMES DICKSON, Clk. an Englishman, was presented on July 2. Bishop Mant has noticed the remarkable circumstance, that Mr. Dickson's son became Bishop of this diocese, while his father continued Dean. [Church of Ireland, II. p. 687.] He died in 1787.
1787. HON. WILLIAM ANNESLEY, Clk. (fourth son of William, first Viscount Glenawly, and brother of the first and second Earls of Annesley) was presented on June 16. He proved himself a generous benefactor to the Church,

by allocating a yearly sum of £300 out of the revenues of the deanery, for repairing the ancient Cathedral of Down, and the support of three Vicars Choral, six Choristers, and an Organist. This benefaction was confirmed by an Act of Parliament in 1790. [Erck's Register.] He died on June 11, 1817.

1817. HON. EDMUND KNOX, M. A. (seventh son of Thomas first Viscount Northland) was presented on August 2nd, and instituted on August 16th. He had been Rector of Lower Langfield, and afterwards of Tamlacht O'Crilly in the diocese of Derry; likewise of Drumglass in the diocese of Armagh. In 1831 he was raised to the bishopric of *Killaloe*; and in 1834 was translated to *Limerick*.

1831. HON. THOMAS PLUNKET (eldest son of the first Lord Plunket, Lord Chancellor of Ireland) presented October 8th; instituted November 2nd; installed November 4th. [D. Reg.] In 1839 he was raised to the bishopric of Tuam.

1839. THEOPHILUS BLAKELEY, M. A. Dean of Achonry; patent dated May 11th; instituted May 28th; installed June 6th. [D. Reg.]

ARCHDEACONS.

1183. BERNARD appears as Archdeacon. [Reeves, p. 177.]

1257. REGINALD is Archdeacon. In the next year he was elected Bishop of this diocese; and in 1265 was translated to Cloyne. [Ware.]

1267 (*circa*). A———. [Reeves.]

1300 (*circa*). GALFRIDUS. [Ibid.]

1309. PHILIP DE ERDESLEYE was Archdeacon. [Reg. Prene.]

In this or the following year he was appointed a Justice in Eyre; and also had a custodiam of the goods, &c. of the Knights Templars within the diocese of Armagh. [Rot. Canc.]

1339. ROBERT DE PENCEBECKE is styled "Archdeacon of Ulster" (i. e. Ulidia, or Down) under this year. [Lib. Mun. part iii. p. 4.]

1367-8. JOHN LOGAN was Archdeacon [Reg. Swayne]; and in 1368 or 1369 was appointed Bishop of Down by the Pope. [Ware.]

1373. JOHN DUNCAN appears. In the next year he was appointed Bishop of Sodor and Mann. [Cod. Clar. 46.]

1427. HENRY LOGAN appears [Reg. Swayne], and again in 1434. [Reg. Prene.]

1438. "HONORABILIS VIR DOMINUS SIMON SOMERSET," probably a member of the family of the Dukes of Somerset, and John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, is Archdeacon, and also "Rector de Feldâ." [Reg. Swayne.] He is mentioned at a later period in Reg. Prene. He resigned his office, and recommended one John Leche as his successor. [MS. Marsh.] Perhaps this was the John Leche whom we find to be a Canon of Armagh in 1442. It does not appear whether he ever received the appointment of Archdeacon.

1450-56? HENRY FOX was Archdeacon about this time, *sede vacante*. [Reg. Prene.] Reeves adds [from Reg. Octavian] that he continued in this office till 1470; but does not notice his being Archdeacon before 1467.

1456. PHILIP DE ERDESLEYE. [Reg. Prene, as cited by Reeves.] See above at A. D. 1309.

1528. EUGENIUS M'GENYSSE, or MAGENIS, is Archdeacon. He and Quintin, Bishop of Clones, are appointed guardians of the spiritualities, *sede vacante*. [Reg. Cromer.] At this same time he held preferment in the diocese of

Dromore. In 1541 he was raised to the bishopric of Down, and in 1542 obtained leave to hold this archdeaconry *in commendam*, by patent dated May 8. [Rot. Pat. 34 Henr. VIII.]

1— GEORGE LEE, M. A. a Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, was Archdeacon. We do not find the date of his appointment; but in 1605 he resigned, and was made Dean of Cork.

1606. JOHN BLACKBURNE, M. A. was presented by the Crown, on June 4th. [Lib. Mun.] He was confirmed, or re-appointed, in the new charter of 1609.

1622. JOHN CHRISTIAN, M. A. appears. [Reg. Vis.] Perhaps he was the person who was appointed Prebendary of St. Andrew's, in 1609.

1628. ROBERT MAXWELL, M. A. afterwards D. D. a native of Scotland (probably the son of Robert Maxwell, Dean of Armagh), was a Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin. He was ordained Deacon on January 27, 161 $\frac{7}{8}$; Priest on May 2, 1618. He became Chaplain to the Lord Lieutenant, Chancellor of Connor, and a Prebendary of Armagh. He was presented to this archdeaconry by the Crown, on August 18th [Lib. Mun.] or 6th. (FF.) In 1643 he was raised to the bishopric of *Kilmore*.

16 $\frac{39}{40}$. JOHN RICHARDSON, D. D. Bishop of Ardagh, obtained license to hold this dignity *in commendam* with his bishopric. He was admitted February 6th. (FF.) He retired into England immediately before the Rebellion of 1641, and died there in 1654.

166 $\frac{0}{1}$. JEREMIAH PYDDOCKE, LL. B. (ordained Priest March 3rd, 166 $\frac{0}{1}$) was collated and installed on March 4th. (FF.) In 1673 he became a Prebendary of Connor. He died in the following year.

1674. LEMUEL MATHEWS, D. D. a native of Wales, became chaplain to Bishop Jeremy Taylor, and by him was

made Vicar of Glenavy, and also a Prebendary of Connor in 1667. On 2nd November, 1674, he obtained this archdeaconry; and in 1690 was appointed Chancellor or Vicar-General of the dioceses of Down and Connor. He, together with many other clergymen, was attainted by King James II. after the siege of Derry.

In February, 169 $\frac{3}{4}$, a special Visitation was holden at Lisburn, by a royal Commission, consisting of the Bishops of Meath, Dromore, and Derry. [Dromore was named in the commission, but was not present at the Visitation.] The Commissioners found Mathews guilty of maintenance, in a suit between Dean Mac Neale of Down, and a Mr. Major. On March 28th they deprived him of his archdeaconry, and suspended him from his office of Chancellor, and sequestered his benefice of Carncastle during the pleasure of the Crown, from the Feast of All Saints, 1693, and declared him excommunicated.

Against this sentence he appealed, in 1694, to the Lord Chancellor, who peremptorily dismissed his appeal; in the next year he applied to King William; and lastly, in 1702, to Queen Anne. The Queen referred the matter to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; and *he* sent it to the Lords Justices, who appear to have restored the appellant to his prebend, but not to his archdeaconry. [See a petition of his curate, Dugald Jameson, addressed to the Archbishop of Dublin, with many other papers relating to this subject, in the Diocesan Registry of Down.]

Dr. Mathews seems to have been a man of considerable talents and legal knowledge, but of a violent overbearing temper and a litigious disposition. Having gotten the entire government of the diocese into his hands, from the weak and indolent Bishop Hackett, he grossly mismanaged and abused his trust.

He has left behind him in print:

1. A Pindarique Elegy upon the Death of Bishop Jeremy Taylor. 4to. *Dublin*, 1667. And three or four pieces relative to the proceedings taken against him, viz.:

2. The Petition of Archdeacon Mathews to the Hon. the Commons (pp. 21). Notes on the Case and Petition (pp. 1-26). 4to. *No date*.

3. A Letter to the Bishop of Derry. 4to. (*No place*), 1703.

4. The Proceedings against Archdeacon Lemuel Mathews, at the Regal Visitation held at Lisburn, in 1693. 4to. (*No place*), 1703.

5. An Argument for a Commission of Delegates upon his Appeal and Querel of Nullities. 4to. *Dublin*, 1704. At the end of this is a copy of the Commission issued to the Royal Visitors. It appears that the third of these pieces was not edited by Mathews himself, but by some other person.

1694 $\frac{4}{5}$. HENRY LESLIE, D. D. Prebendary of Dunsport, presented by the Crown on February 7 [Lib. Mun.], instituted March 5. (FF.) It appears that in 1725 $\frac{5}{6}$ he was presented to the Deanery of Dromore, but vacated it in 1728. (See FF.) He died in 1733.

1733. FRANCIS HUTCHINSON, M. A. was collated on September 3. [Reg. Armagh.] He held this office till 1768.

1768. TREVOR BENSON, D. D. a Prebendary of Connor, collated July 25. (FF.) He died in 1782.

1782. EDMUND LESLIE, D. C. L. a Prebendary of Connor, collated March 25. (FF.)

1796. JOHN DICKSON, Clk. appears. (v. B.) He had formerly been Prebendary of Dunsport. He died in 1814.

1814. ROBERT ALEXANDER, B. A. a Prebendary of Connor,

collated May 11, installed May 23. [D. R.] He resigned in November, 1828; and died in July or August, 1840.

1828. ROBERT MULLINS MANT, B. D. Præcentor of Connor; collated November 25, installed December 6. [D. R.] He died in 1834.

1834. WALTER BISHOP MANT M. A., Archdeacon of Connor; collated November 19, installed April 9, 1835.

He has published the following pieces:—

1. *Horæ Apostolicæ*; a Visitation Sermon, at Lisburn. *London*, 1839.

2. A Pastoral Address to the Parishioners of Hillsborough. 12mo. *Belfast*, 1842.

3. Breaking of Bread; two Sermons at Hillsborough. 12mo. *Ibid.* 1842.

4. Mormonism a Heresy; a Sermon, with Illustrations and Proofs. 12mo. *Ibid.* 1843.

4. A Pastoral Address on Psalmody. 12mo. *Ibid.* 1845.

6. The House of Prayer; a Sermon. 12mo. *Ibid.* 1848.

7. A Sacred Dial of Scripture and Prayer (private impression). 12mo. *Ibid.* 1848.

The same, second edition. 12mo. *Oxford*, 1848.

CHANCELLORS.

1609. WILLIAM WORSLEY, Clk., was appointed the first Chancellor in the charter of King James I.

16—? PATRICK RIDE [qu. RICH?] appears. He died in or about 1612. [Rot. Pat. 10 Jac. I.]

1612. MALCOLM HAMILTON, M. A. a native of Scotland, was presented by the Crown on December 1. [Rot. Pat. 10 Jac. I.] In 1623 he was advanced to the archbishopric of Cashel, and on the next day obtained a license to hold his chancellorship *in commendam*. He died of fever in 1629, and was buried in the Cathedral of Cashel.
1629. JOHN BOYLE, M. A. was presented by the Crown on May 1, and on the same day received a royal presentation to a prebend in the Church of Ferns. But it appears that he vacated the chancellorship within a few months.
1629. JOHN ECHLIN (ordained Deacon 28th April, 1629, Priest, May 1, 1629) was collated on September 29 (FF.), or, according to a Regal Visitation Book, was instituted on May 6, and installed on August 11. Probably there was some dispute between the Crown and the Bishop as to the right of patronage in this case.
1642. ROBERT ECHLIN (ordained Priest March 31, 1641), collated September 30, installed October 18. [V. B.] During the government of Cromwell he received an annual pension of £80, as minister at Strangford. It appears that he was again installed, after the King's restoration, on March 4, 1660 $\frac{1}{2}$. (FF.)
1661. THOMAS MORGAN, M. A. Prebendary of St. Andrew's, admitted September 24. (FF.)
1662. JAMES MACE, M. A. Prebendary of Dunsport, was collated on December 12 (FF.), or on April 13, 1663. [V. B. at Armagh.] He appears to have resigned shortly afterwards, for in 1664 we find him holding the prebend of St. Andrew's.
1670. ROBERT ECHLIN, M. A. (quære, a Prebendary of Clogher?) collated December 14. (FF.)
1684. ARCHIBALD MAC Neale, M. A. collated September 24.
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In 1689 he was attainted, among others, by King James II.

1707. JAMES HAMILTON is said to been collated on July 17.

(FF.) But quære this? for Mac Neale appears as Chancellor in the years 1720 and 1721.

1729. ANTONY ROGERS, collated November 11. [D. Reg. of Dromore.]

1741. BENJAMIN BARRINGTON, M. A. collated March 24.

(FF.) In 1747 he resigned, and became a Prebendary of Armagh, and afterwards Dean of Armagh. He published a Sermon preached before the House of Commons on November 5. 4to. *Dublin*, 1745.

1748. ALEXANDER BISSET, M. A. appears. In 1757 he was made a Prebendary of *Armagh*. In 1759 he became Archdeacon of Connor, and resigned his Chancellorship.

1759. JOHN FORTESCUE appears. [V. B.]

1781. WILLIAM STURROCK, M. A. collated February 5. (FF.) He resigned in 1797, on being made Archdeacon of *Armagh*.

1797. ROBERT MORTIMER. [V. B.]

1800. RICHARD RADCLIFF appears. [V. B.]

1812. HAMILTON MORGAN, B. A., appears. [V. B.] Quære, a Prebendary of Leighlin? He resigned in 1820.

1820. EDWARD MONTGOMERY, B. A. collated July 14, installed July 20. He died in 1825.

1825. CHARLES DAVIES, M. A. an Englishman, educated at Pembroke College, Oxford; collated August 18, installed August 27. [D. R.] He died in 1828.

1828. WILLIAM ST. JOHN SMYTH, M. A. collated January 8, installed January 26. [D. R.] He resigned in 1843, and was made Præcentor of Connor.

1843. JAMES LESLIE MONTGOMERY SCOTT, M. A. collated April 10, installed next day.

PRÆCENTORS.

1609. JOHN MARSHALL, M. A. afterwards D. D. was appointed by the Charter the first Præcentor.
1614. DAVID FAIRFULL, M. A. (ordained Deacon and Priest on April 8, 1614) was collated on the following day, and was installed on May 24. [Reg. Vis.] He also had a Patent from the Crown for this preferment, dated July 20th, 1614. [Vis. Book at Armagh.] It would seem that he continued in this dignity fifty years or more; for he appears as Præcentor at a Triennial Visitation holden by the Primate in 1664. [Reg. Armagh.]
1679. JAMES CLEWLOW appears. [V. B. at Armagh.] Quære if he was also a Prebendary of Armagh?
- 1699–1700. WILLIAM SMYTH, M. A. (brother of Edward Smyth, Bishop of Down) collated January 3rd. (FF.) In 1703 he was made Treasurer of Connor, and resigned his præcentorship. In 1705 he became Prebendary of Rathsarkan, in the Church of Connor.
1703. RALPH LAMBERT, D. D. collated May 7th (FF.) In 1706 he resigned; in 1709 was made Dean; and in 1717 was advanced to the bishopric of Dromore.
1706. WILLIAM CALDWELL, M. A. collated June 28. (FF.) He held a benefice in the diocese of Armagh at this time.
1707. JOHN LAURY, collated July 18th. (FF.)
1712. JOHN FLETCHER, collated November 5. (FF.)
1720. EDWARD MATHEWS, D. D. appears. [V. B.] He was still Præcentor in 1752.

1755. BERNARD WARD appears; and again in 1782. [V. B.]
1785. JEREMIAH SYMES, Clerk, appears. [V. B.] He held a prebend in the Church of Ferns, and another in Leighlin; but resigned both on becoming Præcentor.
1796. SIR RICHARD WOLSELEY, Baronet, appears. He resigned in 1823.
1823. JAMES ALEXANDER, B. A. Prebendary of Dunsport; collated March 10. (FF.) He resigned in 1828.
1828. JAMES CRAWFORD GORDON, M. A. collated May 7; installed May 29. [D. R.] He resigned in March, 1841.
1841. HUGH SMITH CUMMING, M. A. collated April 28; installed May 5. [D. R.]

TREASURERS.

An eminent investigator of our ecclesiastical antiquities has remarked: "This dignity has, for a long time, been an empty name, a stall without a manger. [The revenues having been absorbed by laymen]. This exilitas fructuum et proventuum will account for the chasms in the succession."

1609. JOHN TODD, D. D. Bishop of the diocese, was appointed the first Treasurer by the charter of King James. He resigned his bishopric in 1612; and perhaps the treasurership also.
1618. ROBERT ECHLIN, Bishop of Down, obtained a patent dated May 26, empowering him to hold this dignity *in commendam*. [Ware, and Rot. Pat.] It is to be presumed, from the next following entry, that the Bishop had set the revenues of the treasurership to farm.

1634. "The churches annexed to the treasurership are in possession of William Powell (a layman)." [Reg. Vis.] We hear nothing more of them for sixty years.
1693. ANDREW MATHEWS, M. A. appears.
1720. CHARLES WARD appears. [V. B.] However, the rectory of Kilmegan is not called "the corps of the treasurership" until the year 1752, having fallen into the possession of *laymen*, namely, Sir Nicholas Bayly, and Robert Nedham, Esq.
1730. JOHN MATHEWS appears. [V. B.]
1735. EDWARD BAYLY, or BAILLIE, D. D. appears. (He was brother of Sir Nicholas Bayly above mentioned.) In 1766 he was made Chancellor of St. Patrick's, Dublin; and in the same year Dean of Ardfert. In 1772 he resigned his chancellorship, and became Archdeacon of Dublin. These dignities he continued to hold till his death in 1785, having been Treasurer of this Cathedral fifty years.
1785. LUCAS WARING succeeded. He died in 1823.
1823. GEORGE HENRY M'DOWALL JOHNSTON, Clerk; collated December 20; installed December 24. [D. R.] He is the present Treasurer.
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PREBENDARIES.

1. ST. ANDREWS.

1609. JOHN CHRISTIAN, M. A. was appointed the first Prebendary, by the charter. [Quære, if he afterwards became Archdeacon?]
- 161 $\frac{5}{6}$. ANDREW MONEYPENNY, M. A. (ordained both Deacon and Priest on April 5, 1613), was collated on March

18; and installed on April 3. [Reg. Vis.] In 1617, and in 1634, we find him Archdeacon of Connor. In 1622 he was Rector of Billy, or Bushmills.

1620. ARTHUR MONEYPENNY, M. A. (ordained Deacon 17th June, 1619; Priest, 27th September, 1620); collated October 14; installed November 7. [Reg. Vis.] We find no other collation till the Restoration.

1661. THOMAS MORGAN, M. A. (ordained Priest 3rd March, 1660¹); admitted April 30 (FF.); installed May 9. In September following he became Chancellor.

1664. JAMES MACE, "late Chancellor," appears. [Vis. B. at Armagh.]

1664. ALEXANDER GORDON (*alias* JOURDAN) was presented by the Crown, by patent dated November 11. [Lib. Mun.] The First-Fruits Returns state that he was collated by the bishop on September 13.

1670. JOHN FINEAU, instituted May 17.

1675. ROBERT MAXWELL, M. A., collated November 25. (FF.) In 1682 he was made Chancellor of Connor.

1686. GEORGE LOVELL, M. A., Vicar-General of the diocese, instituted September 10 (FF.); again collated 5th November, 1698. [Ibid.]

1706. EDWARD BENSON, collated December 30. (FF.)

1741¹/₂. PETER ISAAC CORNABÉ, collated February 17. (FF.) *See p. viii*

1745. JOHN RYDER, B. A. (afterwards LL. D.) appears. [V. B.] He was Rector of Ballintoy.

1759. EDMUND LODGE, collated November 3. (FF.)

1761. EDWARD TROTTER, D. D. appears. [V. B.]

1777. ANTONY TRAILL, M. A. a Scotsman (nephew of Bishop James Traill), was instituted on August 18. (FF.) He resigned in 1781, and was made Archdeacon of Connor.

1782. ROBERT TRAILL, M. A. (brother of his predecessor), collated April 26. He held this prebend no less than

sixty years, till his death in 1842. He is the author of an Account of the Parish of Ballintoy, printed in "Mason's Parochial Survey."

1842. FREDERICK WOODS MANT, Clerk (son of Dr. Mant, Bishop of Down), collated August 20. He resigned in 1845.

He is the author of the following pieces:

The Rubi; a Poem. *London*, 1840.

A Sermon on the 5th of November. *Downpatrick*, 1844.

Reginald Vere; a Poem. *Oxford*, 1848.

1845. DANIEL BELL, M. A. collated November 11, installed December 22. [D. Reg.]

2. TALPESTOWN, OR TALBOTSTOWN (now called BALLYHALBERT).

1609. PATRICK HAMILTON, M. A. was appointed by the Charter. It appears by the Ulster Visitation Book of 1622, that he was deprived by the Primate for non-residence. A curate was appointed, who was paid by Sir James Hamilton. I do not find a record of any other appointment till after the Revolution. In 1661 a Visitation Book declares the prebend to be *vacant*.

1693. JOHN FRANCIS (or FRANCE?) M. A. was presented by the Crown. [Lib. Mun.] It was alleged that he had been instituted improperly in the year 1690 or 1691, by Archdeacon Lemuel Mathews, without the knowledge of the Bishop of the diocese. [Reg. Vis. Down.]

N. B.—I do not find any subsequent incumbent styled *Prebendary*.

1743. Harris, in his History of the County of Down, states, "this prebend was taxed at £8. The tithes and lands are now entirely lost." But it appears that the vicarage still subsists as a collative benefice, and that the rectory

is appropriate to the Primate. Under these circumstances, its connexion with the Chapter has been utterly severed.

3. DUNSPORT, OR DUNSFORT.

1609. JAMES HAMILTON, Clk. was appointed by the Charter.
 1622. RICHARD HACKET, M. A. appears. [Reg. Vis.]
 163 $\frac{3}{4}$. It was vacant. [Reg. Vis.]
 16 $\frac{59}{40}$. PATRICK DUNKIN, collated March 27. (FF.) Quære, if he afterwards became Præcentor of Armagh?
 166 $\frac{0}{1}$. JAMES MACE (ordained both Deacon and Priest on March 3, 166 $\frac{0}{1}$), was admitted on March 22 (FF.), and installed April 4. In the next year he resigned, and was made Chancellor.
 1661. JOHN DALE (ordained Priest 21st February, 1659), admitted September 24. (FF.)
 167 $\frac{0}{1}$. FRANCIS MASSENDEN, collated January 16. (FF.)
 167 $\frac{7}{8}$. WILLIAM JONES, M. A. collated March 23. (FF.) He resigned in the spring of 1680.
 1680. HENRY LESLIE, M. A. (ordained Deacon 13th December, 1675, Priest 15th August, 1676), Chaplain to the Duke of Ormond, Lord Lieutenant, was collated on March 26. In 169 $\frac{4}{5}$ he resigned, and was appointed Archdeacon of Down.
 169 $\frac{4}{5}$. SOLOMON FOLEY, M. A. collated March 14. (FF.)
 1720. SAMUEL CLOSE appears. [Vis. B.] He resigned in 1721.
 1721. JOHN KENYON, instituted May 23. (FF.)
 1725. SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, M. A. appears. [V. B.] In 1729 we find him made a Prebendary of Connor and Dean of Dromore, resigning his prebend. In 1736 he was appointed to the archdeaconry of Connor.
 1730. HENRY DANIEL, M. A. appears. In 1737(?) he became a Prebendary of Connor, and died in 1739.

1737. VERE ESSEX LONERGAN appears. [V. B.]
1756. FRANCIS HOUSTON appears. [V. B.]
1771. FRANCIS HALL, collated May 1. [D. Reg.]
1782. JOHN DICKSON, Clk. (son of Dr. Dickson, Bishop of Down), collated September 11. [D. R.] In 1784 he was made a Prebendary of Connor. In or before 1796 he resigned, and was appointed Archdeacon of Down.
1796. ROBERT MEADE appears. [V. B.] He resigned in 1811.
1811. SAMUEL LAW MONTGOMERY, LL. B. collated September 4. (FF.) He resigned in the next year.
1812. WILLIAM BROWNLOW FORDE, collated August 29. (FF.) He resigned in 1817.
1817. LESLIE CREERY, B. A. collated November 4. [D. R.] He resigned in November, 1818, and took the vicarage of Kilmore. In 1831 he was made Chancellor of Connor.
1818. JAMES ALEXANDER, B. A. (son of Dr Alexander, Bishop of Down), collated December 11. (FF.) He resigned in February, 1821.
1821. ALEXANDER COLHOUN, B. A. collated March 2; installed September 27. [D. R.] He died in 1834.
1834. THOMAS THOMPSON, M. A. collated July 16; installed September 15. [D. R.] He resigned in 1836.
1836. ROBERT WILSON ROWAN, LL. B. collated September 7; installed October 18. [D. R.] He resigned in March, 1839.
1839. JOHN BRADSHAW, M. A. collated October 4; installed October 8. [D. R.] He resigned in 1844.
1844. JOSHUA FREE, Clerk, collated June 24; installed July 18. He died in November, 1846.
1846. FOLLIOT FORBES MAGRATH, collated December 14; installed December 21.

ANCIENT PREBENDS.

1. BALLINAGALBEE, BALLINAGALLINEBEG, OR WHYTONTON.

1512. A prebend under these denominations is mentioned in the registers of Archbishops Prene and Octavian, of Armagh. In 151 $\frac{2}{3}$ it was annexed (together with Ross) to the Œconomy of the Cathedral. Reeves (p. 30) identifies it with the "Capella de Wytiketina" of the ancient Taxation, now called Ballykilbeg.

2. LISMOLYN.

"Now Bishop's Court, a townland in Dunsfort parish."
[Reeves.] This was formerly a chapel belonging to the Bishops of Down, in the parish of Dunsfort. There was an episcopal residence on the townland.

1440. EDWARD WHITE is called "Prebendary of Lismolyn" in Archbishop Mey's Register. [Reeves.]

1456. JAMES LECHE is named as "Prebendary of Lismolyn." Shortly afterwards the Archdeacon Henry Fox procured it to be annexed to the parish of Kilcleth. [Reg. Prene, and Reeves.]

3. ROSS.

1512. The prebend of Ross is mentioned in the register of Archbishop Dowdall. It was anciently a free chapel. In February, 151 $\frac{2}{3}$, it was annexed to the Cathedral of Down, for the purpose of the Œconomy: that arrangement was afterwards confirmed, viz. in October, 1541. [Reg. Armagh.] At present Ross forms part of the parish of Kilclief. [Reeves.]

DIOCESE OF CONNOR.

The See of Connor, or Condere, is supposed to have been founded at the latter end of the fifth century. By some of the Irish annalists it is called by its territorial name, "The See of Dalaradia." "The present See of Connor comprises several churches, which, on one or more occasions, have been episcopal Sees, and have given titles to their Bishops; namely, Connor, Arthurmuigh, Kilruaidh, Cuilrathen, Rechvann, and Rathsighe." [Reeves.] Ware is of opinion, that the diocese of Down had been annexed to it for some considerable period previous to the year 1137, in which the two were separated by Malachi O'Morgair. The dioceses continued under separate Bishops until A. D. 1442, when they were formally united by the Pope; and this union has remained to the present day. As usual, the list of Bishops is very imperfect until the twelfth century.

ARMS OF THE SEE.

I do not know that any ancient seal of a Bishop of this diocese is now existing.

TAXATIONS.

1. A. D. 1306(?)

Summa Reddituum et Proven-

tuum temporalium Conner-

ensis Episcopi, l.^{li.}

Dec. v.^{li.}

Procurationes Episcopi Con-

nerensis, l.^{marc} Dec. v.^{marc}

Perquisita Capitulorum Epis-

copi et Archidiaconi, . . . xxv.^{marc} Dec. xxxiii.^s iiij.^d

Synodalia Episcopi et Archi-

diaconi, vii.^{li} xvi.^s Dec. xv.^s v.^d q.

2. A. D. 1616. *By Commissioners of King James I.*

	£	s.	d.
Episcopatus Connerensis,	25	0	0
Decanatus,	1	0	0
Archidiaconatus,	30	0	0
Præcentoriatus,	30	0	0
Cancellariatus,	20	0	0
Thesaurariatus,	13	6	8
Præbenda de Connor,	12	0	0
„ Maghersherkan,	8	0	0
„ Kellnaige (<i>sic.</i>),	20	0	0
„ Carnecastle,	13	6	8

SUCCESSION OF BISHOPS.

Circa A. D. 500. AENGUS MAC NISSE, one of the pupils or protégés of St. Patrick, became the founder of a Church and religious community at Connor, and was the first Bishop. He died at a great age, in 514; and was buried in his own church. Few traces can be found of his successors during the next six centuries.

543. LUGADE, Bishop of Connor, died. [Ware, from Four Masters.]

656, or 658. DIMA, surnamed DUBH [black] descended from a noble family, died on January 6, at a very advanced age. He was called “the Scribe,” from his skill and dexterity in writing.

725. DUCHONNA, or DACHOWNA, called “the Devout,” died.

867. AEGEDCHARUS, called “Abbat of Condoire (Connor)

and Laun-Ela, Bishop and Chronographer" (or scribe), died.

954. FLANAGAN MAC ALLCHON. [Reeves, p. 241.]

954. MAEL-BRIGID M^cREDAN, called "successor of Mac Nissi and Colman Ela," died. Reeves observes, that as the word *Comorban* denotes a successor in an abbey as well as in an episcopal See, we are not to infer *always* that a *Bishop* is intended by that expression.

963. JOSEPH, "successor of Mac Nissi and Colman Ela," died. [Four Masters, apud Reeves.]

1038. CUINDEN, called "Bishop, Abbat, and Lecturer, of Connor, successor of Mac Nissi and Colman Ela," died. [Ibid.]

1117. FLAN O'SCULA, Bishop of Connor, died. [Ibid.]

1124. MALACHI O'MORGAIR was consecrated Bishop of Connor. About nine years afterwards he was translated to Armagh; but, becoming weary of the arduous duties of the Primacy, he resigned that dignity, and retired to the comparatively lighter charge, the See of Down. [Ware.] He is said to have written the following pieces:

1. Epistolæ ad D. Bernardum.
2. Constitutiones communes.
3. De Legibus cœlibatûs.
4. De Traditionibus.
5. Vita Sancti Cuthberti.

1152. MAOL-PATRICK O'BANAIN attended the Synod of Kells in this year as Bishop of Connor. He appears to have left Ireland, and to have resigned the See before his death, which took place in 1174, "at Hy of Columbkille, in a good old age." [Four Masters, Ware, and Reeves.]

1172. NEHEMIAH appears as Bishop in this year.

1178. REGINALD appears as Bishop, and again, to 1198. [Ware and Reeves.]

1198. CHRISTIAN O'KEARNEY was appointed Abbat of St. Columba's, at Derry; and it is probable that he was Bishop of Connor. He died in 1210. [Ibid.]
1210. REGINALD succeeded Christian. [Reeves.]
1225. EUSTACHIUS, Archdeacon of this diocese, was elected its Bishop, and obtained the King's assent to his appointment. [Ware.]
1241. ADAM, Abbat of the Cistercian monastery of Wardon, in Bedfordshire, was elected Bishop at the recommendation of King Henry III. and was consecrated in the following year. He died on November 7, 1244, and was buried in Wardon Abbey.
1245. ISAAC, a native of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in England, was elected, and received the King's confirmation on April 4. He is recorded to have been a benefactor to his church, which he governed about twelve years.
1257. WILLIAM, of Portugal, was consecrated this year; and died in 1260.
1260. WILLIAM DE HAY was elected by the Chapter on August 10; but was not fully established in the See until the following year. He died in 1263.
1264. ROBERT LE FLEMING, or FLANDRENSIS, succeeded. He sat ten years, and died in 1274.
1274. PETER, of Dovenach, or Donach, was elected, and received confirmation from the King. He governed the See nearly eighteen years. He died in November, 1292.
1293. JOHN, Rector of St. Mary's, Coryton [Ballycorr, or Ballycorra?—Reeves], was consecrated in this year. It is not known how long he sat.
- [1296. HENRY McOIREACHTY, a Cistercian Monk, is called Bishop of Connor by the Four Masters, who state that he died in 1297, and was buried at Drogheda. But there appears good reason to doubt the correctness of these statements; for *John* is named as the Bishop of

Connor in 1297, in a Plea Roll, 29 Edw. I. and again, in 1311, in the Rolls of Chancery. [Reeves.]

1320. RICHARD was Bishop in this year; but the precise time of his appointment does not appear.

1321. JAMES, of Couplith, having been elected Bishop by the Archdeacon and clergy, was confirmed by the King, on July 26. It does not appear whether he was consecrated or not.

1322. JOHN, of Egglescliff, in the county of Durham, a Dominican Friar, whom De Burgo calls "Bishop of Bethlehem, *in partibus infidelium*," was consecrated to the See of Connor in this year; and in the next year was translated to the bishopric of Llandaff, in Wales. He died in 1346.

1324. JAMES O'KEARNEY, Bishop of Enachdune, in Mayo, was translated to this See by the Pope; and was confirmed by the King, on December 22. [Rot. Claus. 18 Edw. I.] He sat twenty-seven years; and died in 1351.

1353. WILLIAM MERCIER, Archdeacon of Kildare, was consecrated Bishop of this See. He died in 1375.

1375. PAUL, Rector of St. Colmanell, at Atholrill (Aghoghill in this diocese), having been elected, was confirmed by the King. It is not known how long he governed the diocese.

1411. JOHN appears as Bishop, in September of this year. No more is known concerning him.

1427. EUGENE, or OWEN, was Bishop in this year.

14—. CORNELIUS is said to have been the successor of Eugene, but we know nothing more of him.

1438. JOHN was Bishop at this time. In 1441 the Pope gave him authority to hold the See of Down also; and in the next year permanently united the two Sees [Ware and Reeves]: so that succeeding Bishops of Connor will be found among the Prelates of *Down*. Yet, according to

the Hibernia Dominicana, it would seem that some Bishops were appointed to this See *alone*, at later periods; for instance, one Simon, Bachelor of Divinity, a Dominican Friar, in the year 1459. [De Burgo, Hib. Dom.] See above, p. 202. Probably this person was Simon Elvington, who, in 1463, was presented, under the title of "Bishop of Connor," to the vicarage of Gillingham, in Dorsetshire, by the Abbess of Shaftesbury. See Hutchins's History of Dorset, vol. ii. p. 239. [Cole.]

MINOR SEES.

1. AIRTHERMUIGHE, NOW ARMOY.

It is stated that St. Patrick placed, *as Bishop*, over this church, St. Olcan, a person whom he had rescued from death when an infant, and had baptized and educated. The time of his appointment to the episcopal office is not named, nor is any one of his successors recorded. [Reeves.]

2. KILLRUAIDH, KILROTHE (NOW KILROOT).

It is affirmed that St. Colman, a disciple of St. Ailbe, of Emly, founded a church here in the fifth century, and became its Bishop. We hear of no other prelate. [Reeves.] Kilroot is at present part of the corps of a prebend in the church of Connor.

3. CUILRATHEN (NOW COLERAINE).

An episcopal See was founded here in the fifth century. Its first Bishop was,

A. D. 540(?) ST. CARBREUS, the son of Degil. He is believed to have established himself here about the year 540, and to have died about 560.

590. CONAL was Bishop of Cuilrathen about this time, and is said to have entertained St. Columba in his monastery.

We do not find any other of the governors of this religious house styled *Bishops*. [Reeves.]

4. RECHRANN (NOW RAGHLIN, OR RATHLIN, OR RAGHERY).

A church and religious community is believed to have been erected on this island in the sixth century, either by St. Columbkille or by St. Comgall of Bangor. Among its governors some appear to have holden the dignity of Bishops, as we read in the Four Masters;

A. D. 734. FLANN M^cCELLACH M^cCRONMAEL, "Bishop of Rechrann," died. [Reeves.] "Although Colgan and others interpret this name of the modern Raghery on the coast of Antrim, there is strong reason to suppose that it rather is to be understood as referring to the island of Lambay, off the county of Dublin, which bore the name of Rechrann previously to the twelfth century." [Ibid.]

5. RATHSITHE, OR RASSCI (NOW RASHEE).

In this place, now an ordinary parish of the diocese, forming part of the prebend of Carncastle, St. Patrick established a church, and placed over it a Bishop. The only prelate, whose name has come down to us, is

EOGAN, called "Bishop of Ratha-sithe," whose death is fixed at the year 617 or 618. [Reeves.]

6. TULACH (perhaps DRUM-TULLAGH).

NEHEMIAH was appointed *Bishop* of this church by St. Patrick. [Ibid.]

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7. CUILECTRANN (now CULFEIGHTRIN).

FIACHRIUS was constituted *Bishop* of this church by St. Patrick. [Reeves.]

8. RATH EASPUIC-INNIC.

VINNOC was appointed Bishop of this place, in a district of Dalaradia, by St. Patrick. Its site and modern name are not known.



DEAN AND CHAPTER.

In ancient times, and until the Reformation, we read of "the Archdeacon and Clergy" of Connor, as the body who elected the Bishops of the diocese; from which it is presumable that there was then no Dean nor Chapter. Ware, indeed, in a single instance mentions them, as under the year 1292; but perhaps the instrument referred to by him is incorrectly quoted. [Ware, p. 221.] King James I. in the year 1609, founded a Dean and Chapter, consisting of five Dignitaries and four Prebendaries, which constitution still remains unaltered.

1609. MILO WHALE, M. A. was appointed the first Dean. He resigned in 1615. [Rot. Pat. 13 Jac. I.]

1615. ROBERT OPENSHAW, Chaplain to the Earl of Belfast Lord High Treasurer of Ireland, and Dean of Clogher; he was presented on December 23. [Rot. Pat. 13 Jac. I.] He died in 1627, and was buried at St. Nicholas's in Carrickfergus, where an inscription to his memory still

remains in the church. A copy of it is given in M^cSkimin's History of Carrickfergus.

1628. RICHARD SHUCKBURGH, B. A. (ordained Deacon 24th September, 1615, Priest, 16th March, 161 $\frac{5}{6}$) was presented to the deanery and to the prebend of Kilroigh (Kilroot?) on June 23 [Rot. Pat. 13 Jac. I.]; was instituted on July 4, and installed by the Primate on July 19. (FF.) He was also presented by the Crown to the rectory of Ahoghill.
1640. ROBERT PRICE, LL. D. a native of Wales, who had been educated at Westminster and at Christ Church, Oxford, became Chaplain to the Lord Deputy, the Earl of Strafford, and was presented to this deanery on April 1. [Ibid.] He suffered heavily in the rebellion of 1641: but, surviving until the King's Restoration, was raised to the bishopric of Ferns in 1661.
- 166 $\frac{0}{1}$. FRANCIS MARSH, D. D. an Englishman, educated at Emmanuel and Caius Colleges, Cambridge, was presented on February 8. In the next year he resigned, and was made Dean of Armagh. In 1664 he obtained the archdeaconry of Dromore; in 1667 was advanced to the bishopric of *Limerick*; in 1672 was translated to Kilmore; and in 1681 became Archbishop of Dublin.
1661. GEORGE RUST was an Englishman, a Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge. He was invited into Ireland by Bishop Jeremy Taylor, and was ordained Deacon and Priest on the same day, 7th May, 1661. He was presented to this deanery by patent dated August 3, and was instituted on August 31. (FF.) In 1662 the Crown presented him to the rectory of Island Magee. In 1664 he was Rector of Lisburn. In 1667 he was raised to the bishopric of Dromore, where he died in 1670, leaving a very high character behind him. He published a "Funeral Sermon" on his friend and patron, Jeremy Taylor;

with other works enumerated in Ware's "Writers of Ireland;" to which list may be added "A Discourse of the Use of Reason in Matters of Religion, &c., translated into English by H. Hallywell, with Annotations." 4to. *London*, 1683.

1667. PATRICK SHERIDAN, M. A. a Fellow and Vice-Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, was the son of Denis Sheridan, a Popish priest, whom Bishop Bedell had converted. (His brother was Dean of Down, and afterwards became Bishop of Kilmore.) In 1664 he was made Archdeacon of Dromore. His patent for this deanery bears date November 9; and he was installed on the 2nd of June, in the following year. In 1679 he was raised to the bishopric of *Cloyne*.

1679. THOMAS WARD, B. D. a Prebendary of St. Patrick's, Dublin, was presented April 28, instituted May 20. (FF.) He was Vicar-General of the diocese of Connor. In April, 1694, he was deprived of his deanery, for immoral conduct, by a Royal Commission.

1694. GEORGE WALTER STORY, M. A. presented December 19, instituted December 24. (FF.) In 1704 he obtained a prebend in the church of Kilkenny, by exchange with Martin Baxter (whose *death*, instead of *resignation*, was inadvertently stated as occurring in that year, under the diocese of *Ossory*, p. 312), and soon afterwards resigned this deanery for that of *Limerick*. For a list of his published works see *Limerick* diocese.

1704. MARTIN BAXTER, M. A. a Prebendary of Lismore and of Kilkenny; presented on December 21; instituted on 22nd June following; installed June 30. [D. R.]

17 $\frac{9}{10}$. EUGENE (or OWEN) LLOYD, D. D. a Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, and Professor of Divinity, was presented on February 28, and instituted on the 22nd July. (FF.) He vacated by death in the year 1738 (or 1743?) See

in M^cSkimin's Carrickfergus a notice of the quarrel between him and Dean Swift.

1739? GEORGE CUPPAGE appears. He died in 1743.

1743. JOHN WALSH, M. A. Rector of Lisburn; presented June 20, instituted June 25. (FF.) He died in 1753.

1753. HILL BENSON was presented on June (or July) 19. [Lib. Mun.] He died at Carrickfergus, in 1775.

1775. RICHARD DOBBS, M. A. (son of Dr. Richard Dobbs, a Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, and Rector of Lisburn) was presented on June 19, and instituted on July 25. (FF.) He had the reputation of being a learned Antiquary. He died on February 4, 1802, and was buried at St. Nicholas's, in Carrickfergus. The inscription on his monument is given by M^cSkimin.

1802. THOMAS GRAVES, D. D. formerly a Scholar of Trinity College, Dublin (brother of Dr. Richard Graves, Dean of Ardagh), became Dean of Ardfert in 1785. His patent for this deanery bears date 29th April. He resigned in 1811.

1811. THEOPHILUS BLAKELEY, M. A. was presented on May 4, was instituted on May 13 (FF.), and installed on August 10. [D. R.] In 1824 he resigned, and was made Dean of Achonry.

1825. HENRY LESLIE, M. A. was presented by patent dated January 10, and was instituted on January 27. (FF.) He resigned on December 1, 1838, and accepted preferment in England.

1839. JOHN CHAINE, M. A. His patent is dated February 26; he was instituted March 16, and installed July 3. [D. R.]

ARCHDEACONS.

1225. EUSTACHIUS, Archdeacon, was in this year elected Bishop of the diocese, and received confirmation from the King. [Ware.]
1244. ADAM LE PETIT, or ADAM PARVUS, was Archdeacon. [MS. Trin. Coll. Dub. F. 1. 18.]
1250. THOMAS DE SANDALL appears. [Ibid.]
1458. DONALD O'KYLTE was Archdeacon. [Reg. Prene.]
- 15—? M—— Y——, Archdeacon, died in 1540. [Reg. Dowdall.]
1540. KELLAN O'HELE was appointed. [Ibid.]
1609. NICHOLAS TODD, Clerk (brother of Dr. Todd, Bishop of Down), was appointed by the Charter of King James. It would appear that he was afterwards found unfit, and was deprived. (*Vide infra.*)
1617. ANDREW MONEYPENNY, M. A. a Prebendary of Down, appears as Archdeacon. [Rot. Pat. 15 Jac. I.] Yet the Liber Munerum assigns his presentation by the Crown to July 18, 1618. In 1624 we find that a King's Letter issued, under date of August 16, for “establishing him in this archdeaconry, by confirming the orders made by Viscount Grandison against Nicholas Todd, a tailor by profession, an unlearned man, placed in that situation by his unworthy brother, John Todd, late Bishop of Down and Connor, and deprived of said dignity for notorious causes, both of insufficiency of learning and corruption in manners. Also, to stay all suits in law commenced by said Todd for his restoration to the said archdeaconry.” [Rot. Pat. 22 Jac. I.] In 1629 he

- appears to have received a second presentation from the Crown, by King's Letter dated February 19. [Rolls Office.]
1635. HENRY TILSON, M. A. Dean of Christ Church, Dublin, was presented by the Crown, on October 22; and was instituted on February 19, 1636. (FF.) In 1639 he was advanced to the bishopric of Elphin.
1639. JOHN RICHARDSON, D. D. Bishop of Ardagh, was presented to this dignity by the Crown, on November 12 [Lib. Mun.], and was instituted February 6. (FF.) He held it *in commendam* with his bishopric until his death in 1654.
1660. ROBERT LESLIE, D. D. Bishop of Dromore, was presented to this archdeaconry *in commendam*, by patent dated August 10. [Lib. Mun.] He continued to hold it after his translation to Raphoe, by a second presentation, dated June 29, 1661. In 1671 he was again translated, to Clogher, and then resigned the archdeaconry.
1671. JOHN BAYNARD, presented by the Crown, by patent dated December 30. [Lib. Mun.] He was instituted December 6. (FF.) Having refused to take the oaths to King William and Queen Mary (or, more probably, for a pecuniary consideration), he vacated his office.
1689. PHILIP MATHEWS, M. A. (a nephew of Archdeacon Lemuel Mathews, of Down) was collated. It was afterwards alleged before the Royal Commissioners, that he had been promoted through corrupt influence, and that he had been collated by his uncle, then Commissary of the diocese, without the knowledge or authority of the Bishop. He resigned in September, 1694, and became Præcentor.
1694. WILLIAM ARMAR, M. A. Præcentor, exchanged with his predecessor. He was collated on September 12, and installed on September 16. [D. R.]

1707. WILLIAM SMYTH, M. A. Prebendary of Rathsarkan, and Præcentor of Down, was collated on May 16. (FF.) He died on February 3, 1709-10.
1710. JOHN WETHERBY, D. D. collated July 14; installed July 22. [D. R.] In the same year he was made Dean of Emly; which preferment he resigned in 1713, for the deanery of Cashel. He died in 1736.
1736. SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, M. A. Prebendary of Rathsarkan; collated August 13; he also was Dean of Dromore. In 1759 he was raised to the bishopric of Killala.
1759. ALEXANDER BISSETT, D. D. a Prebendary of *Armagh*, was presented by the Crown, on November 5 [Lib. Mun.]; was instituted November 6, and installed November 10. [D. R.] He died in 1782.
1782. ANTONY TRAILL, M. A. a Prebendary of Down; collated April 26. [D. R.] He held the archdeaconry fifty years, and died in 1831.
1832. WALTER BISHOP MANT, M. A. (son of Dr. Richard Mant, Bishop of Down); educated at Oriel College, Oxford; collated February 14. (FF.) He resigned in 1834, and was made archdeacon of Down.
1834. LESLIE CREERY, M. A. Chancellor; collated December 10; but not installed till September 7, 1836. [D. R.] He died on January 16, 1849, aged 66.
1849. JAMES SMITH, M. A. was appointed by the Crown, *Sede vacante*; patent dated —.

CHANCELLORS.

1609. ROBERT MAXWELL, M. A. (afterwards D. D.) was appointed the first Chancellor, by the charter. Probably he is the person who was made Dean of Armagh in the following year.
1622. ROBERT MAXWELL appears. [Reg. Vis.] (Quære, if a son of his predecessor?) In 1625 he was made a Prebendary of Armagh; in 1628 he became Archdeacon of Down; and in 1643 was raised to the bishopric of Kilmore.
1624. OLIVER GRAY, collated April 6; installed June 14. [Reg. Vis.]
1635. HENRY MAXWELL, M. A. (son of the last-named Robert Maxwell) was presented by the Crown, on April 29. [Lib. Mun.] He (or another Henry Maxwell) held this dignity in 1679, and at that time was a Prebendary of Armagh. In a Visitation Book of 1679, he is stated to be upwards of seventy years of age. [Reg. Armagh.] He died in 1709, aged 100 years or more.
1682. ROBERT MAXWELL, M. A. a Prebendary of Down; collated July 25. (FF.)
1686. CHARLES LESLIE, M. A. (son of Dr. Leslie, Bishop of Clogher, and brother of John Leslie, Dean of Dromore) was first bred to the profession of a lawyer, but took holy orders in 1680. He was instituted July 13 (FF.); but at the Revolution was deprived of his preferment, as a non-juror. After following the fortunes of the Pretender Charles Stuart on the Continent for some years,
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he returned to Ireland; and died at his seat of Glaslough, or Castle Leslie, in March, 1721. He was an indefatigable writer, both on political and religious subjects; and was a warm and able defender of the Church against Deists, Jews, Romanists, and Quakers. His theological pieces, twenty-seven in number, were collected together and published, in two vols. folio, *London*, 1721; and again at *Oxford*, in seven vols. 8vo. 1832. His political tracts, amounting to eighteen or twenty, are enumerated in Ware's "Writers of Ireland," so far as they could be ascertained to be his, for many of them were published anonymously.

1690. JOHN SMYTH appears. He was son of Dr. Thomas Smyth, Bishop of Limerick.

1692. ANDREW CHARLETON, M. A. Archdeacon of Ardagh; collated July 20; installed July 31. [D. R.] In 1696 he resigned, for the chancellorship of Armagh.

1696. ENOCH READER, M. A. Dean of Kilmore; collated April 2; installed same day. [D. R.] He died in 1709.

1710. ARTHUR HARRIS, M. A. Treasurer; collated May 27; installed June 10. [D. R.]

1731. JASPER BRETT appears. [V. B.] He had been Prebendary of Rathsarkan in 1707, &c.

1739. ARCHIBALD STEWART, D. D. appears. [V. B.] He died in 1760.

1760. JOHN SMYTH, Clerk, Prebendary of Carncastle; collated May 21; installed May 31. [D. R.] He died in 1781.

1781. WILLIAM TRAILL, LL. D. Prebendary of Carncastle; collated April 12; installed April 21. [D. R.] He held this dignity fifty years, till his death in February, 1831. He had been a Professor of Mathematics in a Scotch University; and is the author of a Life of Professor Simpson. [Reeves.]

1831. LESLIE CREERY, M. A. Vicar of Kilmore, and formerly Prebendary of Dunsfort; collated February 28; installed August 29. [D. R.] In 1834 he resigned, and was made Archdeacon.
1835. JAMES RUSSELL PHILLOTT, M. A. a Fellow of Magdalene College, Oxford, was collated March 10; installed September 24. [D. R.] In 1847 he resigned, and was made Præcentor.
1847. JOHN SAMUEL BEWLEY MONSELL, M. A. (son of Thomas Monsell, Archdeacon of Derry), Rector of Dunaghy; collated April 14.
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PRÆCENTORS.

1609. WILLIAM TODD, M. A. was appointed the first Præcentor, by the charter.
1618. ROBERT ECHLIN, the Bishop of the diocese, was licensed to hold this dignity *in commendam*, by reason of the great waste which had been made in the revenues of his See. He was admitted on July 7. (FF.)
1622. WILLIAM TODD is named in the Regal Visitation Book of this year; but probably there is some mistake in the entry.
1623. ROBERT DAWSON, B. D. was presented by the Crown to this dignity, and to the deanery of Dromore, by patent dated July 9. [Rot. Pat. 21 Jac. I.] In November of this same year he was appointed Dean of Down; and in 1627 was raised to the bishopric of Clonfert.
1628. ALEXANDER COLVILLE, M. A. (afterwards D. D.) a native of Scotland, was ordained Deacon by the Bishop

of Down, on June 8, 1622; and Priest on the 5th of August following. He was Chaplain to the Lord Lieutenant (or Chancellor?) In 1626 he became Vicar of Coole, or Carmony; and in 1628 was presented by the Crown to the præcentorship. His patent is dated August 18; he was instituted August 26; and installed on October 1, 1629. [D. R.] He also held the prebend of Carncastle at the time of his appointment to the præcentorship, and obtained a faculty from the Primate enabling him still to retain it.

Mr. Colville appears to have distinguished himself as a firm supporter of Episcopacy, at a period when Ulster was overrun by triumphant Presbyterianism; and on this account we find him spoken of with great acerbity by those who endeavoured to introduce everywhere the "Directory," and to silence the ministers of the Church. His abilities and zeal made him a formidable opponent to those innovators; and his large private fortune helped to increase his influence in the neighbourhood. Dr. Reid, in his "History of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland," vol. ii. p. 103, does not scruple to style him "an eager and intolerant prelatist," in his account of the proceedings of the Presbytery of Ulster in the year 1645. In a note, at p. 104, Dr. Reid has given a short notice of Dr. Colville's property and descendants. His son, the Right Hon. Sir Robert Colville, married a granddaughter of Primate Margetson; and Alicia, granddaughter of Sir Robert, by her marriage with Stephen Moore, first Baron Kilworth and Viscount Mountcashel, carried a part of the estates acquired by her ancestor, Dr. Colville, into the family of their present proprietor, the Earl of Mountcashel. [My attention has been directed to these particulars by the kindness of the Rev. Mr. Reeves.]

- 1660¹. JAMES WATSON, M. A. Prebendary of Connor, collated March 22 (FF.); installed April 16. [D. R.]
1673. JOHN DUNBAR, Prebendary of Rathsarkan, collated June 17 (FF.); installed August 21. [Reg. Vis.]
1687. ALEXANDER MOORE was presented by the Crown, on August 13 [Lib. Mun.]; and was instituted March 22 following. He subsequently joined the Church of Rome, and received from King James a dispensation enabling him still to continue in this dignity.
1693. WILLIAM ARMAR, M. A. appears. [V. B.] In September, 1694, he resigned, and was made Archdeacon. (FF.)
1694. PHILIP MATHEWS, M. A. the Archdeacon, was collated September 11; and installed on September 18. [D. R.] He held the dignity forty-six years, till his death in 1740.
1740. HENRY REYNELL, M. A. collated April 17; installed May 2. [D. R.] He died in 1752.
1752. ARTHUR MAHON, LL. B. collated December 23; installed December 30. [D. R.]
1788. RICHARD HENRY SYMES, B. A. a Prebendary of Ferns, appears. [V. B.] He died in 1824.
1824. ROBERT MULLINS MANT, M. A. (brother of Dr. R. Mant, Bishop of Down) collated September 7; installed September 11. [D. R.] In 1828 he resigned, and was made Archdeacon of Down.
1828. WILLIAM GREENE, M. A. Dean of Achonry, collated November 25. (FF.) He died in 1843.
1843. WILLIAM ST. JOHN SMYTH, M. A. Chancellor of Down, collated March —; installed July 5. [D. R.] He died in January, 1847.
1847. JAMES RUSSELL PHILLOTT, M. A. Chancellor, collated March 12. [D. R.]

TREASURERS.

1609. SAMUEL TODD, B. A. (ordained Deacon November 22, 1607; Priest, August 2, 1608) was appointed the first Treasurer, by the Charter. He was installed September 5. [Reg. Vis.] He still continued Treasurer in 1634.
- 166 $\frac{0}{1}$. EDWARD GAINES, LL. D. (ordained Priest, March 3, 166 $\frac{0}{1}$) was collated March 24; and installed on July 9. [Vis. Book, at Armagh.]
- 166 $\frac{4}{5}$. DANIEL MAC NEALE was collated on January 31. (FF.)
1668. NICHOLAS GRAVES, D. D. Dean of Dromore, was presented by the Crown, by patent dated October 19 [Rot. Pat. 20 Car. II.], and was instituted November 6. (FF.) He died in 1673.
1673. WILLIAM READ was collated August 28. (FF.)
1685. WILLIAM JONES appears. [D. R.] Quære, a Prebendary of Down? He resigned in 1692.
1692. THOMAS JONES, M. A. was collated March 28; installed April 28. [D. R.] He was Chaplain to the Bishop, and was able to preach in Irish. In 1694 he was suspended by the Royal Commissioners during the King's and Queen's pleasure, for nonpayment of his curates.
1703. WILLIAM SMYTH, M. A. Præcentor of Down, collated June 5. (FF.) He resigned in 1705, for the prebend of Rathsarkan.
1705. ARTHUR HARRIS, M. A. collated October 10. (FF.) In 1710 he resigned, and was made Chancellor.

1710. WILLIAM WALKINGTON succeeded. He died in 1730.
[Reg. Armagh.]
1730. WILLIAM BOYD, collated October 3. (FF.)
1758. WILLIAM SMYTH succeeded Boyd. He was collated
on December 23. (FF.) He died in 1788?
1788. DAVID DUNKIN appears. [V. B.] He held the dig-
nity forty-eight years, till his death in 1836.
1836. STEPHEN GWYNNE, B. A. (son of the Rev. J. Gwynne,
Prebendary of Kilroot), collated October 21.
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CANONS.

- 1526 and 1528. MAGONIUS M^cCRENYR appears as a Canon.
[Reg. Cromer.]
1540. PATRICK, a Canon, is mentioned. [Reg. Armagh.]
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PREBENDARIES.

1. KILROOT (anciently KILROIGH, or KILROE).
1609. JOHN COTTON, Clerk, was appointed by the Charter
“First Prebendary of Connor Cathedral.”
1619. EDWARD BRICE, M. A. collated September 3; installed
September 17. [Reg. Vis. 1633.] He appears to have
been a Scotsman, of Presbyterian principles, for many
years minister of Drymen, in Stirlingshire; and having
been obliged to quit Scotland, on account of his violent

opinions, in 1607 he came over to Ireland, and was appointed by Bishop Echlin to the parish of Broad Island. In 1619 he became Prebendary of Kilroot; but either resigned it or was deprived. In 1636 he, with four other incumbents, was silenced by the Bishop for refusing to subscribe the Canons, and died soon after. [Reid.] An inscription to his memory remains on the wall of the old church of Templecorran. [Reeves.]

1628. RICHARD SHUCKBURGH, B. A. was presented by the Crown, on June 23, to this prebend and to the deanery. [Lib. Mun.]

1635. JAMES BLAIR, D. D. was presented by the Crown, on December 10. [Lib. Mun.] He was instituted on March 15, 163 $\frac{5}{6}$. (FF.)

1662. WILLIAM MILLS, or MILNS, M. A. (ordained Priest 3rd January 16 $\frac{5}{6}$) was collated October 31, and installed November 3. [FF. and Reg. Vis.] In April, 1694, he was deprived by the Royal Commissioners, for irregularity and neglect of duty. They valued his prebend at £100 per annum, and ordered that he should receive an annuity of £20 during his life, on account of his great age.

169 $\frac{4}{5}$. JONATHAN SWIFT, M. A. (afterwards the celebrated Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin) was at this time Chaplain to the Earl of Berkeley, Lord Justice of Ireland. He was presented to this prebend by the Crown, the deprivation of his predecessor having taken place during the vacancy of the See. His patent is dated January 28. He was instituted March 5, and installed March 15. [D. R.] He relinquished this preferment in 169 $\frac{7}{8}$.

169 $\frac{7}{8}$. JOHN WINDER, M. A. was collated March 11, and installed March 13. [D. R.] See above, p. 104. It is thought that he owed this preferment to the benevolent interposition of Dean Swift.

1717. MATTHEW FRENCH, M. A. collated September 13. (FF.) He died in 1721.
1721. CHARLES NORRIS, collated May 1. (FF.) He was still Prebendary in 1759.
1763. TREVOR BENSON, B. A. collated July 26. (FF.) In 1768 he resigned, and became Archdeacon of Down.
1768. RICHARD DOBBS, M. A. collated July 27. (FF.) In 1775 he was made Dean.
1775. GUY STONE, collated December 17. (FF.)
1779. PATRICK PARKER, M. A. collated June 18. (FF.) He died in 1800.
1800. JOHN GWYNNE, B. A. collated September 3. (FF.) He is the present Prebendary.

2. RATHSARKAN, ROSSERKAN, OR MAGHERASHARKAN.

1609. ANTONY HILL, Clerk, was appointed by the Charter "second Prebendary of the cathedral of Connor."
1622. ROBERT DUNBAR, M. A. appears. [Reg. Vis.]
1628. ROBERT DUNBAR (quære, the same? ordained Deacon March 5, 161 $\frac{3}{4}$; Priest, 8th of April following); was presented by the Crown on November 25, and was installed on December 12. [Reg. Vis. of 1633.]
1638. ROBERT LESLIE (son of Dr. H. Leslie, Bishop of Down) was collated September 20. (FF.) In 1660 he was made Bishop of Dromore, with a grant of the archdeaconry of Connor *in commendam*.
- 1660 $\frac{1}{2}$. JOHN DUNBAR, M. A. (ordained Priest 19th September, 1641) collated March 21 (FF.); installed August 7. In 1673 he resigned, and was made Præcentor.
1673. JEREMIAH PIDDOCK, or PYDDOCKE, LL. B. Archdeacon of Down, collated June 18. [Reg. Vis.] He died in the following year.
1674. ROGER WARING, M. A. a Prebendary of Derry, collated October 26. (FF.) In 1683 he was made Arch-
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deacon of Dromore, but retained this prebend. He died in 1692.

1692. EDWARD GOLDSMITH, M. A. (ordained Deacon 11th March, 1681; Priest, 17th May, 1684) collated October 21; installed October 27. [D. R.] He resigned in 1700, and became Dean of Elphin(*a*).

1700. ANTONY COPE, LL. D. Dean of Elphin, and Præcentor of Armagh, having exchanged his deanery with Goldsmith, was collated on June 5. [Reg. Armagh.] He died in 1705.

1705. WILLIAM SMYTH, M. A. Treasurer of this cathedral, and Præcentor of Down; collated May 7. (FF.) In 1707 he resigned his prebend, and became Archdeacon.

1707. JASPER BRETT, collated May 16. (FF.) He resigned in 1713. In 1731 he became Chancellor.

1713. JAMES SMYTH, M. A. (son of William Smyth, the Archdeacon) collated April 28; installed May 14. [D. R.] In 1720 we find him Prebendary of Carncastle.

(*a*) Goldsmith appears in the Royal Commission of 1693, as one of the incumbents "suspendendi vel movendi;" and in 1694 a petition was presented by the parishioners of Rathsarkan to the Bishop of Derry and Dr. Dudley Loftus, who were about to hold the Triennial Visitation for the diocese of Connor at Coleraine, praying that, "as the parish, being by the late troubles in a manner almost wasted, is now for the most part planted with Brittish Protestants of the Church of England that came from the Highlands of Scotland, that doe not understand English," the Visitors would "appoint such a person to serve the cure of said parish as is capable to edify your Petitionists in the true worship of God as by law establisht.

"And your Petitionists shall ever pray,

"NEILL MAC NEILL."

"August, 1694. Upon an enquiry and examination I am assured that there are above 80 persons within the parish of Rathsarkan who are utter strangers to the English tongue, and yet conformable Protestants; and therefore doe consider the Rev. Mr. Alexander Cameron a fit person to be curat there: which I humbly submit to y^r Lordship and the Hon^{ble} Dr. Loftus.

[Reeves.]

"JO. WINDER."

17—? JOHN MACLEAN, or M^cLAINE, M. A. (ordained Deacon 23rd May, 1725) appears. He vacated in 1729.

1729. SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, M. A. [D. R.] In this same year he was presented to the deanery of Dromore. In 1736 he resigned this prebend, and became Archdeacon.

1736. SKEFFINGTON BRISTOW, M. A. collated August 13. [Reg. Armagh.]

1797. WILLIAM RAVENSCROFT, collated May 17.

1800. WILLIAM DICKSON (son of Dr. Dickson, Bishop of Down). He is the present Prebendary.

3. CONNOR, or CONNORTH.

1540. JOHN M^cTAGART was at this time a Canon of Derry. The "rectory or prebend (if prebend it be)" of Connor is conferred on him by the Archbishop of Armagh, on January 7. [Reg. Armagh.]

1609. ARCHIBALD ROWATT, M. A. was appointed by the Charter "third Prebendary of the cathedral of Connor."

1619. HENRY LESLIE, M. A. descended from the noble Scottish family of Forbes, was presented by the Crown, by patent dated June 9. [Lib. Mun.] He likewise held the prebend or rectory of Muckamore. In 1627 he became Dean of Down, and in 1635 was raised to the bishopric of Down and Connor.

1627. JOHN KINNCEADE, M. A. (ordained Deacon 4th January, 162 $\frac{5}{6}$; Priest, 24th October following) collated April 6. [Reg. Vis.]

1637. JAMES WATSON, M. A. (ordained Priest 8th February, 163 $\frac{6}{7}$) was presented by the Crown on May 31 [Rolls Office], and was instituted on October 2. (FF.) Under Cromwell's government he received an annual pension of £50. He resigned in 166 $\frac{1}{2}$, and was made Præcentor.

- 166 $\frac{1}{2}$. ANDREW AYTON, or AITON, M. A. (ordained Deacon 1st December, 1661; Priest, September 28, 1662) was collated February 26 or 28, and installed on 24th October following. [D. R.] We find him still Prebendary in 1694.
1705. RALPH DAWSON, M. A. collated June 26. (FF.) He resigned in 1717.
- 171 $\frac{7}{8}$. ARCHIBALD AYTON, M. A. collated February 22. (FF.) He died in 1720.
- 172 $\frac{0}{1}$. JOHN MAXWELL was presented by the Crown, *sede vacante*, on January 6. [Lib. Mun.] He was instituted on January 7, and installed next day. (FF.) We find him still in possession in 1759. He published an English translation of Bishop Cumberland's work, "*De Legibus Naturæ*," 4to. *London*, 1727; and prefixed to it several essays of his own, upon subjects connected with that work.
1763. JAMES SAURIN (son of Dr. Louis Saurin, Dean of Ardagh, and father of Dr. Saurin, Bishop of Dromore) was collated October 12. (FF.) He was likewise Vicar of Belfast.
1772. WILLIAM VESEY HAMILTON, instituted September 30. [D. R.]
1775. MATTHEW HAZLETT, collated June 28. [D. R.] He resigned in 1781.
1781. CHARLES DOUGLAS, collated July 17. (FF.) He resigned in 1813.
1813. ROBERT ALEXANDER, B. A. (son of Dr. Alexander, Bishop of Down) collated May 13. He resigned in 1814, and became Archdeacon of Down.
1814. FIELDING OULD, B. A. collated April 27; installed May 11. [D. R.] He resigned in 1830.
1830. RICHARD JONES HOBSON, B. A. Rector of Rathmore, collated October 29 (FF.), installed December 1. [D. R.] He is the present Prebendary.

4. CARNCASTLE (anciently KARKASTELL, or CAR NE CASLANE).

1609. DONALD O'MURRAY, Clerk, was appointed by the Charter "fourth Prebendary of the cathedral of Connor;" at the same time he was constituted Archdeacon of Dro-more. He appears again in 1622. [Reg. Vis.]

162-? ALEXANDER COLVILLE, M. A. was Prebendary. I have not ascertained the date of his appointment. In 1628 he was made Præcentor; and, having obtained a faculty from the Primate, for a few months held his prebend in union with that dignity. [Reg. Vis.]

162 $\frac{8}{9}$. WILLIAM FULLARTON, M. A. (ordained both Deacon and Priest, at Easter, 1628) Rector of Aghohill, was col-lated March 24 (FF.), and installed March 31. [Reg. Vis.] In 1633 he was made Archdeacon of Armagh. He appears still in possession of the prebend in 1664. [Vis. B. at Armagh.]

1666. LEMUEL MATHEWS, D. D. a native of Wales, became Chaplain to Bishop Jeremy Taylor, who gave him this prebend. He was collated on October 26, and installed January 5, 1667. (FF.) In 1674 he was made Arch-deacon of Down, and in 1690 Chancellor or Vicar-General of the dioceses of Down and Connor. In 1694 he was suspended from his prebend and the benefices attached to it, by the Royal Commissioners, during the pleasure of the Crown; but there is reason to think that he was restored in 1703. [Dioc. Reg.] See more under the diocese of *Down*.

1720. JAMES SMYTH, M. A. appears. He had been Prebendary of Rathsarkan. He resigned in 1731 (FF.), and became Archdeacon of Meath(?).

1731. RICHARD MORETON, collated April 8. (FF.)

1739. HENRY DANIEL, M. A. appears. [V. B.] He was a Prebendary of Down. He died in this year.

1739. JAMES AUCHMUTY, M. A. Dean of Armagh; presented by the Crown, *sede vacante*. His patent bears date September 20. [Lib. Mun.] He was instituted on September 25. (FF.) He died in 1753.
1753. JOHN SMYTH, B. A. collated July 6. [D. R.] In 1760 he resigned, and was made Chancellor.
1760. WILLIAM USSHER, collated May 31. (FF.)
1774. WILLIAM TRAILL, LL. D. (ordained Deacon, May 8, 1774; Priest, 15th of the same month) collated May 21. In 1781 he resigned, and became Chancellor.
1781. EDMUND LESLIE, Clk. collated April 28. (FF.) In the next year he was appointed Archdeacon of Down.
1784. JOHN DICKSON, M. A. a Prebendary of Down, collated April 20. (FF.) He resigned on November 30, 1790.
1790. CHARLES HARE, Clerk, collated December 15. He died in 1802.
1802. STEPHEN DICKSON (son of Dr. Dickson, Bishop of Down). He was likewise Vicar of Dungarvan, in the diocese of Lismore. He died on May 30, 1849, aged 72, having holden this prebend forty-seven years.
1849. HENRY MURPHY, collated in June.



ANCIENT PREBENDS.

1. ACCABETH.

1526. MAGONIUS, or MAGENIS M^cCRENYR, a Canon, obtained a license that the rectory and vicarage of this church should be constituted a *prebend* during his life. It bears date June 28. [Reg. Cromer.]

2. MUCKAMORE, OR MUGMORE.

For an account of the site and history of this place, consult Reeves's Antiquities of Down, &c. pp. 97, 98.

1619. It is called "a Prebend" in the First-Fruits Returns; and Henry Leslie, Prebendary of Connor, is stated to hold it as such.

DIOCESE OF DROMORE.

This See is thought to have been founded in the early part of the sixth century. In some of the Irish annals it bears the name of the district in which Dromore is situate, its prelates being called Bishops of Uveghe, or Iveagh. [Reeves.]

Very few of its early bishops are now known. Ware conjectures that, on account of the smallness of its extent, and the poverty of its revenues, it was for many years comprehended in the diocese of Armagh; and that those same circumstances caused several of its Prelates at a later period to reside out of their diocese. In 1606 it was given *in commendam* to John Todd, Bishop of Down and Connor; and again in 1661 to Bishop Jeremy Taylor. In 1842 the See became permanently annexed to Down and Connor, under the Church Temporalities Act; and its revenues were transferred to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Ireland(*a*).

The series of Bishops here given is very imperfect.

ARMS OF THE SEE.

In Harris's Ware two Episcopal Seals are engraved; that of Bishop Lambert, dated 1717; and of Bishop Maule, dated 1731. The armorial bearings differ. The Seal

(*a*) In one of the Title-books in the Diocesan Registry is a memorandum, stating that "by the letters patent, granted by King James I. on 21st February, anno 8^o. regni, the Bishop of Dromore is addressed by the style of 'Providentiâ Divinâ,' or 'by Divine Providence.' "

of Dr. Saurin, the last independent Prelate of the diocese, bears arms resembling those of Bishop Lambert (rejecting those adopted by Bishop Maule). The present seal of the Dean and Chapter also is charged with the same bearings.

In the "Anthologia Hibernica," 1792, vol. i. p. 118, is given a wood-cut of an ancient seal, found in the county of Clare, in 1789. It bears a figure of the Virgin and Child, under a canopy; and beneath is the bust of a Bishop, and a shield charged with a cross between four quatrefoils. It is inscribed SIGILLU. ENECH. DIE GRA. DROMORENC. EPI. and has been supposed (but apparently upon slender authority) to be the seal of Bishop Christopher, about 1369.

Reeves has taken notice of this in his Antiquities of Down, &c.

TAXATIONS.

1. A. D. 1306? *By authority of Pope Boniface.*

Portio Episcopi Drummorensis,	. . . xx. ^{marc}	Dec. ii. ^{marc}
Ecclesia de Drummore [the Cathedral],	ii. ^{marc}	Dec. ii. ^s viii. ^d
Præbenda Archidiaconi,	 iii. ^{marc}	Dec. iv. ^s
Ecclesia de Drumberra (now the pre-		
bend of Dromaragh),	 xx. ^s	Dec. ii. ^s
Præbenda Bricii, officialis,	 xx. ^s	Dec. ii. ^s

2. A. D. 1546. *From a Manuscript in the Registry of Armagh.*

Præbenda Decani,	 vii. ^{marc}
„ alia Majoris Ecclesiæ,	 vii. ^{marc}
„ de Athadeyrge,	 x. ^{marc}
„ de Layn,	 vii. ^{marc}
„ de Downaghclona,	 vii. ^{marc}
„ de Drummeragh,	 vii. ^{marc}
„ de Clondallon,	 ix. ^{marc}

3. A. D. 1616. *By Commissioners of King James I.*

	£	s.	d.
Episcopatus,	50	0	0
Decanatus,	16	0	0
Archidiaconatus,	10	0	0
Cantariatus,	10	0	0
Cancellariatus,	8	0	0
Thesaurariatus,	16	0	0
Præbenda de Drommarraghe,	14	0	0
Sterling money.			

SUCCESSION OF BISHOPS.

A. D. 510 (*circa*)? St. Colman, or Mocholmog, a friend, and perhaps pupil, of St. Ailbe of Emly, and of Mac Nissi the founder of the See of Connor, was the first Abbat and Bishop of Dromore. Mr. Reeves is of opinion, that Sir James Ware has confounded this ecclesiastic with St. Colman Ela, Abbat of Muckamore; and that many of the particulars ascribed by him to the former really belong to the latter personage. [Antiq. Down, pp. 104–304.]

972. MAEL-BRIGID MAC CATHASAIGH, Bishop and Abbat, died in this year. [Ware.]

1101. RIGAN, Bishop of Dromore, died on the 10th of July. [Ware, and Reeves, p. 306.]

1190? URONECA, or O'RONECA, is named as being Bishop of Uveghe (the territory of Iveagh), i. e. of Dromore, in a grant made by Malachi, Bishop of Down. [Reeves, p. 193.]

1227. GERARD, a Cistercian monk of Mellifont Abbey, was elected Bishop; and was confirmed by the King, on April 25. He sat about eighteen years.

1245. ANDREW, Archdeacon of Dromore, was elected Bishop, and obtained the royal assent on October 1. He was consecrated before the close of the year.

1287. TIGERNACH appears as Bishop.
1291. GERVASE was promoted to the bishopric about this year.
1309. TIGERNACH II. a monk, Bishop of Dromore, died.
1309. FLORENCE M^cDONEGAN, a Canon of this church, was elected Bishop by the Dean and Chapter, and received the King's confirmation.
- . ENECH, or ENOCH, appears on an ancient seal, apparently of this century, as the name of a Bishop of Dromore. (See above, p. 275.) It is difficult to say what prelate was designated by the word, or at what precise period he flourished.
1369. CHRISTOPHER was Bishop in and before this year; but nothing is known about the time of his appointment, or of his death.
1381. CORNELIUS, who succeeded Christopher, died about this time.
1382. JOHN O'LANNUB, a Franciscan friar, was appointed Bishop by the Pope; and obtained the King's assent on November 10, of this year.
1404. JOHN VOLCAN was translated from this See of Dromore to that of Ossory.
1408. RICHARD MESSING, a Carmelite friar, succeeded. He is said to have written several works, but none of them are known to be now remaining. In 1409 we find him Custos of the Temporalities of the bishopric of Waterford and Lismore. [Rot. Canc.] He died in that year, and was buried at York, among the members of his Order.
1410. JOHN was the next Bishop. In 1418 he resigned his charge, went to England, and became a suffragan to the Archbishop of Canterbury; and (as it appears) Rector of St. Mary, Somerset, in London; in the church of which parish is this epitaph: "Hic jacet Johannes Ep^{us}. Dro-

morensis et Rector istius ecclesiæ, qui obiit 12^o Junii, 1433." [Newcourt's Repert. Lond.]

1419. NICHOLAS WARTRE, or WAITRE, a Franciscan friar, succeeded, by the Pope's provision, on March 17. He appears to have resigned his bishopric, and retired to England; for, in 1429, we find him Rector of St. Mary's, Castle-gate, York. [Cole.]

1427? DAVID of Cherbury, a Carmelite friar, succeeded (probably in this year). He was renowned for piety and for theological learning. He vacated the See, perhaps in 1431, and appears afterwards to have been employed in performing the episcopal duties for Thomas Rodburn, Bishop of St. David's, in Wales. [Cole.] He is said to have been interred at Ludlow, in Shropshire, in a monastery of his own Order.

1434. THOMAS SCROPE, or DE BRADLEY (from the place of his birth, in Leicestershire), was a Benedictine monk, and afterwards became a Carmelite. He was a man of great learning, and of strict austerity of life. He was much employed abroad on public business, and resided very little in Ireland. He resigned his bishopric many years before his death, and became Vicar-General to the Bishop of Norwich. It is believed that he lived till the year 1491, and then died at Lowestoff, in Norfolk, being nearly 100 years of age. He was buried in that town.

Ware has enumerated the works which he left behind him. They chiefly relate to his own Order.

14—. THOMAS RADCLIFFE succeeded Scrope: but it is not known at what period; nor is it certain that he ever resided at his See. He was a suffragan of the Bishop of Durham. It would seem that he retired from his bishopric about 1467; for, about 1487, Octavian, the Primate, declared to King Henry VII. that the See of Dromore had been vacant for twenty years or more, by reason of

its extreme poverty, being not worth more than forty pounds a year, Irish currency. He recommends to the King Arthur Magennis, for a successor; but that appointment did not take place.

1487. GEORGE BRANN, a native of Athens, who held some high appointments at Rome, being a Procurator of Indulgences, and Vicar-General of the Hospital of the Holy Ghost, was appointed to this bishopric by the Pope. In 1499 he was translated to Elphin.

1500. WILLIAM EGREMONT, Bishop of Dromore, was living at this time at York, and was a suffragan of the Archbishop(*a*). He was likewise Rector of All Saints in the Pavement, at York, from 1489 to 1502. He was buried in York Cathedral [Cole]; where a tomb was erected to him, bearing the full length effigy of a bishop in the attitude of blessing, holding a crozier, and having the figure of a heart on his breast. The following inscription is beneath it:

"Hic Egremond Willmus Dromorensis Episcopus olim
Marmore pro nitidis tectus utrinque mitris.

Pavit oves cithiso qui sub bis præsulè bino

Atque lupi rabiem movit ab æde trucem.

Ungvine quot sanxit pueros, quot presbyterosque,

Astra nisi sciret, credere nemo valet.

Ante prophanus erat locus hic quem dextra beavit

Ejus, et hinc pro se dicite quisquis Ave.

[DRAKE'S EBORACUM, 1736.]

1504. GALEATIUS, or GALENTIUS, Bishop of Dromore, died.
[Ware.]

1504. JOHN BAPTIST, of whom we know no particulars,

(*a*) A manuscript in the Cottonian Library (Galba, E. 10), contains "Ordines celebrati in Ecclesiâ conventuali Fratrum Prædicatorum, per Gulielmum Dromorensem Episcopum, Ecclesiæ Eboracensis Suffraganeum." [Catal. Bibl. Cotton. p. 361.]

was promoted by the Pope. Ware was of opinion that neither he nor his next two predecessors ever visited Ireland.

1511. THADY, a Franciscan friar, was advanced to this See on April 30. As his titles state that he succeeded upon the translation of George (i. e. George Brann, above named), this circumstance induced Sir James Ware to believe that the last-mentioned three prelates never took formal possession of their See. So imperfect is the list of prelates of Dromore, that for nearly a century from this time only one or two Bishops are now known. We find Thady still in occupation of the See in 1518 [Reeves], but hear nothing of him after that year.
1536. QUINTIN COGLEY, a Dominican friar, was promoted in this year by Pope Paul III. [Hib. Dominic. p. 486.]
1550. ARTHUR MAGENNIS, having been appointed by the Pope, was confirmed by King Edward VI. in this year; and on May 10 received a pardon for having admitted the Pope's Bull, and for other misdemeanours. [Rot. Pat.]
1606. JOHN TODD, Dean of Cashel, in this year was made Bishop of Down and Connor, and had also a grant of the See of Dromore *in commendam*. His patent bears date March 16. During his incumbency a new charter was given to the Chapter by King James. He was deprived in 1612.
- [161 $\frac{2}{3}$. JOHN TANNER, a native of Cornwall, was nominated by King James to this See, on January 7; and had his mandate for consecration on the following day. [Rot. Pat. 10 Jac. I.] But the bishopric of Derry becoming vacant immediately afterwards, he relinquished his promotion to Dromore, and was made Bishop of Derry.]
1613. THEOPHILUS BUCKWORTH, B. D. was a native of Cambridgeshire, and a Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

Coming over to Ireland, he was promoted to this bishopric, by patent dated May 14, and on the 21st of the same month was appointed Rector of Armagh. In 1618 he was made Treasurer of Armagh. He quitted Ireland at the Rebellion in 1641; and died at Cambridge, in the house in which he had been born, in the year 1652, aged 72. He left three daughters, but no son. In Archbishop Marsh's Library at Dublin is a statement of the temporalities and parishes of the diocese, drawn up by the Bishop, and signed by him. MS. V. 3. 1. [Reeves.]

1660^o₁. ROBERT LESLEY (or LESLIE), D. D. (son of Dr. Henry Leslie, Bishop of Down and Connor), who had been educated at Dublin, and took the degree of M. A. at Aberdeen, succeeded, after a vacancy during the usurpation of Cromwell. His patent bears date January 19. He held the archdeaconry of Connor *in commendam*. In the following June he was translated to Raphoe, and in 1671 became Bishop of Clogher.

1661. JEREMY TAYLOR, D. D. Bishop of Down and Connor, was appointed Administrator of the See of Dromore on June 21. [See under the diocese of *Down*.] He died in 1667(a).

1667. GEORGE RUST, D. D. a native of Cambridge, became Dean of Connor in 1661, and was advanced to this bishopric by patent dated November 8. [Lib. Mun.] His character stands high for ability, learning, eloquence, and piety. He died in December, 1670, and was buried in his cathedral. See his writings mentioned under the diocese of *Connor*.

1670^o₁. ESSEX DIGBY, D. D. a Prebendary of Kildare, and Dean of Cashel, was raised to this See by patent dated

(a) On the handsome communion plate in the Cathedral of Dromore are the following inscriptions: "In usum SS. Mysteriorum in Ecclesiâ Christi Redemptoris de Dromore." "Deo dedit humillima Domini ancilla D. Joanna Taylor."

February 6, and on February 27 was consecrated by the Primate, at Christ Church, Dublin. [See under *Kildare*.] He died on May 12, 1683, and was buried in his cathedral.

1683. CAPEL WISEMAN, D. D. Dean of Raphoe, succeeded. His patent bears date September 10 [Lib. Mun.], and he was consecrated at Christ Church, Dublin, on September 23, by the Archbishop of Dublin, assisted by the Bishops of Kildare, Raphoe, Kilmore, and Leighlin and Ferns. He died at Dromore in September, 1694, and was buried in his cathedral. Harris states that the last-named four prelates were interred in the same vault, without any monumental inscription. [Hist. Co. Down.]
1695. TOBIAS PULLEN, or PULLEIN, D. D. Bishop of *Cloyne*, was translated to Dromore by patent dated May 7. He sat here eighteen years; and, dying in 1713, was buried at St. Peter's, in Drogheda, of which parish he had formerly been Vicar. A monument is there erected to his memory.

He left behind him the following pieces:—1. "An Answer to the Case of the Protestant Dissenters of Ireland." Folio. *Dublin*, 1695. 2. "A Sermon before the Lord Deputy and Parliament, on November 5." 4to. *Dublin*, 1695. He is also believed to have printed (anonymously, and probably not for general circulation) "A Vindication of Sir Robert King's designs and actions in relation to the late and present Lord Kingston; being an answer to a scandalous libel lately sent abroad under the title of 'Materials for a bill of discovery against Sir Robert King and others:'" printed in 1699, without name of place or printer. A note in a copy of this book, now in Trinity College Library, Dublin, in the handwriting of its late owner, Lord Molesworth, asserts that Bishop Pullein was the author. [Dr. Todd.]

1713. JOHN STEARNE, D. D. Dean of St. Patrick's, *Dublin*, was promoted to this See by patent dated May 1; and was consecrated at St. Patrick's, Dublin, on May 10, by the Archbishop of Dublin. In 1717 he was translated to *Clogher*, where see further particulars.
1717. RALPH LAMBERT, D. D. Dean of Down, succeeded to this See by patent dated April 12, and was consecrated on the 23rd of April by the Primate, at the church of Dunboyne, in the county of Meath. In 1726 $\frac{6}{7}$ he was translated to Meath. According to Chalmers (*Biographia Britann.*) he translated into English Dr. Abbadie's work, "*La Verité de la Religion Reformée*," for the use of the Roman Catholics of his diocese.
- 1726 $\frac{6}{7}$. CHARLES COBBE, D. D. Bishop of Killala, was translated hither by patent dated February 16. He was enthroned on May 8. [D. R.] In 1731 he was again translated, to Kildare.
- 1731 $\frac{1}{2}$. HENRY MAULE, LL. D. Bishop of *Cloyne*, succeeded by patent dated March 20. [Lib. Mun.] He was enthroned on April 28. [D. R.] He is gratefully remembered as having been the chief instrument in obtaining a Royal Charter for "the Incorporated Society for promoting Protestant Schools in Ireland." He likewise gave the land on which were built the houses for clergymen's widows of the diocese of Dromore, to be nominated by the Bishop and clergy. In May, 1744, he was translated to Meath. While sitting at Dromore he published "*God's Goodness visible in our Deliverance from Popery, &c.*;" being a Sermon preached before the House of Lords, at Christ Church, Dublin, on 23rd October, 1733. Fourth edition, with additions, 4to. *Dublin*, 1735.
1744. THOMAS FLETCHER, M. A. Dean of Down, and Treasurer of Christ Church, Dublin, was raised to this See by patent dated May 30 [Lib. Mun.], and was conse-
- ULSTER.] 2 P

crated at St. Patrick's, Dublin, on June 10, by the Primate, assisted by the Bishops of Meath and Down. In the following year he was translated to Kildare.

1745. JEMMET BROWNE, D.D. Bishop of Killaloe, succeeded to Dromore by patent dated May 16 [Lib. Mun.], and was enthroned on May 22. Within a few months he was again moved, to Cork; from thence he was translated to Elphin, and finally he became Archbishop of Tuam.

1745. GEORGE MARLAY, M. A. a Prebendary of Raphoe, and Rector of Louth, was advanced to this See by patent dated August 30. [Lib. Mun.] He was consecrated by the Primate on September 15, at St. Bride's Church, Dublin, and was enthroned by proxy on September 28. [D. R.] He died on 13th April, 1763. He published a Sermon preached at Christ Church, Dublin, before the House of Lords, on 23rd October. 4to. *Dublin*, 1745.

1763. JOHN OSWALD, D. D. Bishop of Clonfert, succeeded by patent dated May 7. [Lib. Mun.] Within a few months he was translated to Raphoe.

1763. EDWARD YOUNG, M. A. Dean of *Clogher*, was raised to this bishopric by patent dated August 26 [Lib. Mun.], and was consecrated in the Castle Chapel, Dublin, on October 16, by the Primate, assisted by the Bishops of Meath and Clogher. He was enthroned by proxy on 23rd January following. [C. B.] In 1765 he was translated to Ferns.

1765. HON. HENRY MAXWELL, D. D. Dean of Kilmore, succeeded. His patent bears date March 5. [Lib. Mun.] He was consecrated in St. Michael's Church, Dublin, on March 10, by the Primate, assisted by the Bishops of Meath and Down, and was enthroned on March 23. [C. B.] In the following year he was translated to *Meath*.

1766. WILLIAM NEWCOMBE, D. D. a native of Abingdon, in Berkshire, educated at Pembroke College, Oxford(*a*), and afterwards Vice-principal of Hertford College, in that University, became Chaplain to the Earl of Hertford, Lord Lieutenant. He was presented to this bishopric by patent dated April 16 [Lib. Mun.], and was consecrated in St. Michan's Church, Dublin, on April 27, by the Primate, assisted by the Bishops of Meath and Clogher. In 1775 he was translated to Ossory, and subsequently to *Waterford*, and eventually he became Primate.
1775. JAMES HAWKINS, D. D. Dean of Emly, succeeded by patent dated April 14. [Lib. Mun.] He was consecrated in the Castle Chapel, Dublin, on April 23, by the Bishop of Clogher, assisted by the Bishops of Kilmore, Ferns, and Ossory; and was enthroned on April 29. In 1780 he was translated to Raphoe.
1780. HON. WILLIAM BERESFORD (brother of George, first Marquess of Waterford) was Rector of Urney, in the diocese of Derry, when he was appointed Bishop of Downmore by patent dated April 3. He was consecrated on April 8, in the Castle Chapel, Dublin, by the Primate, assisted by the Bishops of Raphoe and Clonfert. In 1780 he was translated to Ossory, and afterwards became Archbishop of Tuam, and was created Baron Decies.
1782. THOMAS PERCY, D. D. was a native of Bridgnorth, in Shropshire, and was educated at Christ Church, Oxford. He became domestic Chaplain to his relative, the Duke of Northumberland, and in 1769 was appointed Chaplain in ordinary to the King. In 1778 he was presented to the deanery of Carlisle, and on May 22, 1782,

(*a*) "While residing here, he lost one of his hands, in a frolicsome endeavour to shut one of his friends out of his chamber." [Cole.]

was promoted to the bishopric of Dromore; where, we are told, "he constantly resided, promoting the instruction and comfort of the poor with unremitting attention, and superintending the sacred and civil interests of his diocese with vigilance and assiduity; revered and beloved for his piety, liberality, benevolence, and hospitality, by persons of every rank and religious denomination." [Chalmers's Biogr. Dict.]

The Bishop was a man of polite and varied erudition; and, during his long life, was continually engaged in literary pursuits, both on theological and miscellaneous subjects, as his numerous works attest. Having been gradually deprived of his eye-sight for many years, he died at Dromore on September 30, 1811, and was buried in the north aisle of his cathedral.

The following memorials, remaining at Dromore, attest the general estimation in which Bishop Percy was holden. On the bridge over the river Lagan is a stone tablet, bearing this complimentary inscription:

"REGENT BRIDGE; built in the 30th year of the residence in his See of the Right Reverend THOMAS PERCY, D. D., Lord Bishop of Dromore, to whom this memorial of their respect is inscribed by the inhabitants of the town of Dromore. A. D. 1811."

About a quarter of a mile from the town, on the Dublin road, is a monument, standing on a small mound near the river-side; it consists of a square pedestal of rough masonry, surmounted by a wooden conical spire. On the pedestal is inscribed:

"S. M. R. R. T. PERCY, D. D., Episcopi Dromoriensis.
Musarum amicus, Virtutibus, ingenio, literis
cultus atque præclarus.
Ob. 1811."

On a marble tablet in the north transept of the Cathedral:

"Here are interred the remains of the Right Reverend THOMAS PERCY, D. D., Lord Bishop of Dromore; to which See he was presented in May, MDCCLXXXII., from the Deanery of Carlisle, in England. This elevated station he filled nearly thirty years; residing constantly in his Diocese, and discharging the duties of his sacred office with vigilance and zeal; instructing the ignorant, relieving the necessitous, and comforting the distressed with pastoral affection: revered for his eminent piety and learning, and beloved for his universal benevolence, by all ranks and religious denominations.

He departed this life on the xxxth day of September, in the year of our Lord MDCCCXI. in the LXXXIII. year of his age.

In the same grave are deposited the remains
of ANNE, his Wife, the daughter of
Bartin Goodriche, Esq., of Desborough, in the county
of Northampton, in England: whose estimable conduct
through life rendered her the worthy partner of such
a husband. She died on the xxxth of December,
MDCCCVI., aged LXXIV. years.

This memorial of dutiful affection
is inscribed by their surviving daughters,
Barbara Isted and Elizabeth Meade."

Several portraits of the Bishop are noticed in Bishop Mant's History. To these may be added one which is preserved in the Bodleian Library, at Oxford.

Besides numerous contributions, freely offered to other authors and editors, Bishop Percy published the following works in his own name:—

1. Han Kiou Chouan, a Translation from the Chinese. 12mo. *London*, 1761.
2. Chinese Miscellanies. 12mo. *London*, 1762.
3. Five Pieces of Runic Poetry, translated from the Icelandic. 12mo. *London*, 1763.
4. The Song of Solomon; a new Version, with a Commentary and Notes. 8vo. *London*, 1764.
5. Reliques of ancient Poetry. 3 vols. 12mo. *London*, 1765; again, 1775, 1794, and 1814.

6. A Key to the New Testament (frequently reprinted). 8vo. *London*, 1765.

7. A Sermon preached before the Sons of the Clergy, at St. Paul's, London. *London*, 1769.

8. The Northumberland Household Book (not printed for sale). 8vo. 1770.

9. The Hermit of Warkworth; a Poem. 4to. 1770.

10. Northern Antiquities, translated from the French of M. Mallet. 2 vols. 8vo. *London*, 1770.

A detailed Account of the Bishop's literary labours may be seen in Chalmers's Biographical Dictionary, and in Nichols's Illustrations of literary History, from which works some selected notices are given in Mant's History of the Church of Ireland.

1811. GEORGE HALL, D. D. by birth an Englishman, became successively a Scholar, Fellow, Professor of Mathematics, and Provost of Trinity College, Dublin; and for some time held one of the College livings, the rectory of Ardstraw. He was presented to this bishopric by patent dated November 13 [Lib. Mun.], and was consecrated in the College Chapel, by the Primate, assisted by the Bishops of Clogher and Down; but he only survived his consecration ten days, dying in the Provost's house, at Dublin, on the 23rd of the same month. His remains were interred in the College Chapel, where a monument was erected to his memory, bearing the following inscription:—

“ M. S.

GEORGII HALL, S. T. P.

Hujusce Collegii Scholaris, Socii, et demum Præpositi

Qui A. D. MDCCCXI.

ad Episcopatum Dromorensem consecratus

Mense Novembris ejusdem anni

supremum obiit diem.

In toto fere scientiarum orbe
 civis summè peritus
 in litteris idem iudicii limati et subacti.
 Suavissimi in eo mores
 necnon in Provinciâ academicâ ordinandâ
 severitas exempli singularis.
 nee dubium
 quin si DEUS OPT. MAX. vitæ spatium dedisset,
 tam fidelem eum Præsulem
 Ecclesia habuisset,
 quam Custodem Disciplinæ vigilem
 fautoremque studiorum benignissimum
 multos per annos Academia agnoverat.
 Vixit annos LVIII. Menses VI.
 Hanc tabellam MARGARITA STACK
 in avunculi memoriam posuit."

There is also a monument to the Bishop in the church of Newtown Stewart, of which parish he had been Rector. [Mason's Par. Survey, vol. i. p. 119.]

1812. JOHN LESLIE, D. D. Dean of Cork, and a Prebendary of Armagh, succeeded, by patent dated January 14; and was consecrated at Armagh, on January 26, by the Primate, assisted by the Bishops of Clogher and Down. He was enthroned by proxy, on February 27. [D. R.] In 1819 he was translated to Elphin.

1819. JAMES SAURIN, D. D. Dean of Derry (and formerly Archdeacon of Dublin and Dean of Cork), was raised to this See by patent dated November 20. He was consecrated at Armagh, on December 19, by the Primate, assisted by the Bishops of Derry and Clogher; and was enthroned on December 21. [D. R.] He died at Kingstown, near Dublin, on April 9, 1842. A handsome monument was erected to his memory in the Cathedral of Dromore, inscribed as follows:

"To the memory of the Right Reverend James Saurin, D. D., Lord Bishop of Dromore: who, during twenty-two years, in the exercise of a mild and paternal

authority, presided over this Diocese; fulfilling the relations of life with purity, affection, constancy: an affable and hospitable Prelate, of unaffected Christian benevolence; whose intercourse with his Clergy and neighbours continually exhibited amenity of disposition and blandness of deportment.

The Clergy and a few Laymen of his Diocese have
erected this tablet, a record of his worth and their esteem.

He died on the 9th of April, 1842, in the 83rd year of his age,
and the 23rd of his Consecration.

1 Peter, i. 24, 25, &c. &c."

At his death, the See of Dromore became annexed to those
of Down and Connor, by Act of Parliament!

DEAN AND CHAPTER.

Ware informs us, that in ancient times the corporation of this Cathedral consisted of a Dean, an Archdeacon, and certain Canons or Prebendaries. In the fifteenth century, and perhaps earlier, the Dean was styled Archipresbyter. [Reg. Armagh.] In 1609 King James I. altered its constitution; and, by letters patent dated July 20, decreed that thenceforth the Chapter should consist of a Dean, Archdeacon, Præcentor, Chancellor, Treasurer, and one Prebendary. A second patent, dated 28th February, 1609-10, confirmed those appointments. This form is preserved to the present day; with the exception, that whereas that latter patent gave the patronage of the deanery, as well as of the other Chapter dignities, to the Bishop, the Crown has continued to present to it, as in the case of almost all the other deaneries in Ireland.

DEANS.

- A. D. 1309. PATRICK was Dean. A writ of confirmation of a Bishop is directed to him as such. [Cod. Clarend. 46.]
1369. AUGUSTIN appears as Dean. [Reg. Sweteman, Reeves.] We find no other names for a very long period.
- 160 $\frac{3}{4}$. ISAAC PLUME, M. A. was presented by the Crown, on February 1. [Lib. Mun.] I believe he was likewise a Vicar Choral and Prebendary of Christ Church, Dublin.
1609. WILLIAM TODD, M. A. and Professor of Theology, was appointed Dean by King James's charter.
1621. THOMAS WILSON (formerly Dean of Lismore?) was presented on November 27. [Rot. Pat.]
1622. JOHN WALL, M. A. (ordained both Deacon and Priest on July 28, 1602) was admitted and installed on June 15. [Reg. Vis.]
1623. ROBERT DAWSON, B.D. was presented by the Crown, on July 9. [Rot. Pat.] He also held the Præcentorship of Connor by the same grant. He appears to have been appointed Dean of Down in November of this same year. [Ibid.]
- 162 $\frac{8}{9}$. WILLIAM MOORE, M. A. presented February 10. [Lib. Mun.]
- 163 $\frac{4}{5}$. GEORGE SYNGE, D. D. Treasurer of this Church, was presented on February 21, and was instituted on March 6. (FF.) He was an Englishman, educated at Balliol College, Oxford. Coming over to Ireland, he was made Chaplain to Primate Hampton, and Vicar-General of
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the diocese of Armagh; and in 1621 or 1622 became Rector of Killary, in the diocese of Meath [Ussher]; which rectory he resigned in 1638 [Rolls Office], upon being raised to the bishopric of *Cloyne*. In 1632 he published his learned work, entitled "A Rejoinder to E. Malone." 4to. *Dublin*, 1632.

1638. ROBERT FORWARD, B. D. came to Ireland as second Chaplain to the Earl of Strafford. In 1635 he was made Præcentor of St. Patrick's, Dublin; and in 1636 Præcentor of Lismore. His patent for this deanery is dated November 26 [Rolls Office]; he was instituted and installed on the 9th of April following (FF.); at the same time the Crown presented him to the rectory of Loughgilly, in the diocese of Armagh. Having met with great ill usage from the rebels in 1641, he died of a pestilential fever brought on by his sufferings. [Reid.]

1642. NICHOLAS GRAVES, D. D. (ordained Priest at Oxford, on December 20, 1635) was presented on March 21. [Lib. Mun.] He was not installed until after the Restoration, on July 23, 1661. [Vis. Book.] In 1666 he was Treasurer of Connor.

1673. WILLIAM SMYTH, B. D. formerly a Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, became Treasurer of *Armagh*, in 1667, and (*perhaps*) a Prebendary of Derry in 1670. He was presented to this deanery in August 23. [Lib. Mun.] In 1681 he was advanced to the bishopric of Killala, and subsequently was translated to Raphoe, and to Kilmore.

1681. JOHN LESLIE, D. D. (son of Dr. J. Leslie, Bishop of Clogher) was presented on May 5 [Lib. Mun.]; and was instituted on June 2. (FF.) He held the deanery till his death in 1721.

172 $\frac{1}{2}$. HENRY LESLIE, D. D. Archdeacon of Down, was collated ("upon the death of John Leslie") by the Bishop, as in his own right, and was instituted by his Commis-

sary on February 5; he was inducted and installed on the same day. [Dioc. Reg.] Probably this may have been done in order to test the validity of a clause (mentioned above, at p. 290) in the patent granted to Bishop Todd. It appears, however, that the Crown speedily proceeded to exercise its customary right of presentation.

172 $\frac{1}{2}$. GEORGE BERKELEY, D. D. a native of the county of Kilkenny, became a Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin. His patent for this deanery bears date February 16. In 1724 he was made Dean of Derry; and in 1733 was advanced to the bishopric of *Cloyne*.

1724. JOHN HAMILTON, M. A. (ordained Deacon 17th March, 172 $\frac{6}{7}$; Priest, 23rd June following) was presented on May 2. [Lib. Mun.] It would seem that the question of patronage was still in agitation, and so continued for some years. In 1728 we find Hamilton again presented by the Crown on December 28, upon which he was instituted by the Bishop on January 18, and was installed on the 15th of February. [Dioc. Reg.] He died in 1729.

1729. SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, M. A. presented November 6 [Lib. Mun.]; instituted November 8 (FF.); and installed November 14. [D. R.] In 1736 he was made Archdeacon of Connor, and in 1759 was raised to the bishopric of Killala.

1759. WALTER COPE, M. A. (ordained Deacon September 20, 1738; Priest, 22nd September, 1740) was presented on August 17 [Lib. Mun.], instituted and installed on October 25. (FF.) In October of this year he was collated to a prebend in the church of Clogher. His first appointment had been to the curacy of Loughgilly, in the diocese of Armagh, and in 1771 he became Rector of that parish. In 1772 he was advanced to the bishopric of Clonfert, and afterwards was translated to Ferns.

1772. HON. JOSEPH DEANE BOURKE, M. A. (son of the second Earl of Mayo), Dean of Killaloe, succeeded by patent dated March 4. In the same year he was raised to the bishopric of Ferns, and in 1782 became Archbishop of Tuam.
1772. RALPH, or RAPHAEL WALSH, was presented on October 6; instituted on October 8; and installed on 15th February following. He held the deanery till his death in 1808.
1809. JAMES MAHON, M. A. presented January 6; instituted January 13. [D. R.] At his death in May, 1837, the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council disappropriated the revenues, under the Church Temporalities Act, and suspended the appointment by an Act of Council dated 9th December, 1838.

ELECTED.

1841. WILLIAM HENRY WYNNE, Rector of Moira, in this diocese, was elected by the Chapter to execute the functions of the Dean (under the provisions of the Church Temporalities Act, 4 and 5 William IV. c. 90), on May 6. [Chapter Book.]

ROYAL PRESENTATIONS REVIVED.

1842. HOLT WARING, B. A. Rector of Shankhill, or Lurgan, Vicar of Clonduffe, and formerly Prebendary of Dromaragh (who had been ordained Priest by Bishop Percy, at Dromore, in 1788), was presented by the Crown, by patent dated November 10, to the deanery, "with all rights, profits, members, privileges, præeminences, and advantages, spiritual and temporal, whatsoever, after the disappropriation therefrom hereinafter mentioned. To have and to hold, with all lands, tenements, tithes, profits, commodities, jurisdictions, emolu-

ments, and advantages whatsoever, as well spiritual as temporal, to the said deanery or dignity of Dean belonging or in any wise appertaining, and as now subsists and belongs thereto, after the disappropriation made from the said deanery, under and by order of our Privy Council in Ireland, bearing date the 9th day of December, 1838."

 ARCHDEACONS.

1244. ANDREW, the Archdeacon, was raised to the bishopric of this diocese by election of the Chapter, and was confirmed by the King. [Ware.]
- 1406-13. THOMAS O'MOSTEAD appears as Archdeacon. [Reg. Fleming.]
1427. ADAM [or JOHN?] M^cGYND (now MAGINN) is mentioned as Archdeacon at this time, in the Register of Archbishop Swayne. The same Register, at the same and the following year, names *Adam M^cGwyrn* as Archdeacon. Can this be a difference of spelling the same name?
1434. JOHN M^cGILBOY appears. [Reeves.]
1456. PATRICK O'MOSTEAD, or O'MYSTEGE, appears. [Ibid.]
1461. JOHN O'SHELE, or O'SHIEGEL, sometimes Latinized by "Sedulius," was a Canon in 1460, and appears as Archdeacon in this year. [Ibid.]
- 1518 to 1529. ARTHUR M^cGYN, or M^cGYND, was Archdeacon. [Registr. Cromer.] In 1526 he obtained from the Primate, *sede vacante*, a grant of the rectory of Tolachlys

(now Tullylish) and the prebend of Laune, to be united to his archdeaconry, on account of the smallness of its revenues. [Reeves.]

1609. DONALD O'MORREY, Professor of Theology, Prebendary of Carncastle, in the church of Connor, was appointed Archdeacon by the charter of King James.

1625. HENRY SHARPE was presented by the Crown on June 21. [Rot. Pat.] Quære, was he made a Prebendary of Elphin in 1628?

1629. GEORGE WRIGHT (ordained Deacon 6th January, 1621, and Priest the next day) was collated November 30. [Reg. Vis.] He held it until the rebels drove him out, in 1641. In Dean Jones's "Remonstrance concerning the Church and Kingdom of Ireland," 4to. 1642, among many other acts of cruelty or violence committed by the rebels, it is related that "Master Wright, Archdeacon of Dromore, had his house, which cost him much, burnt. I saw himself, his wife, and two children, in extreme misery at Charlemont, from whence they journeyed to Kinard."—p. 40.

1661. FRANCIS REDDINGTON appears. [Vis. B. at Armagh.]

1663. THOMAS BAYLY, D. D. Dean of *Down*, was collated on May 20. (FF.) He resigned early in the following year, being raised to the bishopric of Killala.

1664. PATRICK SHERIDAN, M. A. a Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin (being one of four who were nominated by the Crown, at the Restoration of King Charles II.) was collated on August 12 (FF.), but appears to have resigned within the same year. In 1667 he was made Dean of *Connor*; and in 1679 was advanced to the bishopric of *Cloyne*.

1664½. FRANCIS MARSH, D. D. Dean of Armagh, was presented by the Crown, on March 31. [Rolls.] In 1667 he was raised to the bishopric of Limerick; in 1672 was

translated to Kilmore; and in 1681 became Archbishop of Dublin.

1667. PATRICK SHERIDAN, M. A. now become Dean of Connor, appears again as Archdeacon. [Vis. B.] He held the archdeaconry in union with the deanery, till his death, in November 1682.
- 168 $\frac{2}{3}$. ROGER WARING, B. D. a Prebendary of Connor, collated January 25. (FF.) He died in 1692.
1703. HENRY JENNEY, D. D. formerly Prebendary of Dro-maragh, appears as Archdeacon. [V. B.] He also held a prebend in Armagh. He died in 1742.
1742. GEORGE HOWSE, M. A. was collated on November 13. (FF.)
1770. CONWAY BENNING, B. A. was collated May 5. (FF.) He resigned in 1777.
1777. STEWART BLACKER, M. A. collated October 8. (FF.) In the next year he was made Dean of Leighlin. He resigned the archdeaconry on May 30, 1810. [D. R.] He died on December 1, 1826; and was buried in his parish of Segoe.
1810. HON. PIERCE MEADE (fifth son of the first Earl of Clanwilliam) was collated on May 31; and installed June 2. [D. R.] He resigned, from ill health, in 1832.
1832. JAMES SAURIN (son of Dr. J. Saurin, Bishop of Dromore) collated May 10. He is the present Archdeacon.

CHANCELLORS.

1607. WILLIAM WEBBE, M. A. was appointed to the prebend or rectory of Clonallon (now parcel of the chancellorship) on May 23. [Rot. Pat. 5 Jac. I.] In 1609 he was appointed Chancellor by the charter. In 1611 he was made Dean of Derry. [Ordnance Survey of Derry, p. 67.]
1617. JOHN LLOYD, admitted October 7. (FF.) Another authority states that he was appointed *Præcentor* in December of this year.
1628. THOMAS LLOYD, M. A. (ordained Deacon February 18, 1626) collated June 19. [Reg. Vis.]
1637. ROBERT PRICE, instituted March 7. [Turr. Berm.]
- 1661½. WILLIAM FULLER, LL. D. Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin, was presented by the Crown on February 22. [Lib. Mun.] In this same year he was made Treasurer of Christ Church, Dublin. In 1663¼ he was raised to the bishopric of Limerick, which he subsequently quitted for that of Lincoln.
- 1663¼. DANIEL WYTTER, D. D. lately Dean of Ardfert, and Prebendary of Christ Church, Dublin, was presented to the deanery of Down, and the chancellorship of Dromore, by one patent dated March 19. In 1669 he was advanced to the bishopric of Killaloe.
1669. JAMES GRANTHAM, presented by the Crown, on August 24. [Lib. Mun.] He was instituted September 18. (FF.)
1706. THOMAS LEIGH, M. A. a proctor for the clergy to Convocation in 1704, was collated September 9. (FF.)

He appears to have been collated to "the prebend" of Dunbyn, in the diocese of Armagh, on November 9 of this same year. He died early in 1728.

1727. JOSHUA PULLEIN, M. A. collated January 22. (FF.)

1767. JAMES HAWKINS, D. D. (son of William Hawkins, Esq., Ulster King at Arms), Dean of Emly, was collated December 1. (FF.) In 1775 he was raised to the bishopric of this diocese.

1775. WILLIAM EVELYN, D. D. presented by the Crown on May 5; instituted October 25. [D. R.] In the same year he was made Dean of Emly. He died in 1776.

1776. GEORGE ROGERS, M. A. collated June 20; installed June 27. [D. R.] In 1805 he resigned, and accepted a prebend in the Cathedral of Ferns.

1805. JOHN DAVIS, B. A. a Prebendary of Ferns, exchanged preferment with Rogers. He was collated on May 25. [D. R.] He died on April 4, 1836.

1836. EDWARD RICHARDS, M. A. collated ——. He is the present Chancellor.

PRÆCENTORS.

1609. JAMES O'DORNAN, Clerk, was appointed the first Præcentor, by the charter.

1617. JOHN LLOYD, admitted December 6. [Turr. Berm.] (Quære, Chancellor?)

1623. DIAGORAS (or DEGORY) HOLMAN, M. A. (ordained Deacon March 4, 1620; Priest, June 11, 1623); was collated on January 29; installed January 31. [Reg. Vis.] He appears to have been presented again, by patent from
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the Crown, dated June 19, 1638, and to have been installed on July 9. [Vis. Book at Armagh.]

166 $\frac{4}{5}$. ROBERT LAW, collated January 8. (FF.) He was in possession in 1679.

1700. JOHN CUPPAIDGE appears. [Reg. Armagh.] In 1687 he had been Prebendary of Dromaragh. He died in 1725.

172 $\frac{5}{6}$. THOMAS SMYTH, M. A. (afterwards D. D.) collated January 7; installed January 12. He resigned, and was collated again, on February 1 of the following year; and was again installed on March 25. [D. R.]

1764. CHARLES SMYTH, B. A. collated November 14; installed November 21. [D. R.] He resigned in November, 1775.

1775. MICHAEL SMITH, D. D. collated December 29; installed January 4 following. [D. R.] He resigned in 1789, on occasion of the corps of the Præcentorship being divided by Act of Council; but was collated again on December 10 of that year. He died in September, 1796.

1796. THOMAS PERCY, LL. B. and LL. D. (son of Dr. Percy, Bishop of Dromore?) collated November 29; installed December 3. [D. R.] He resigned in November, 1806.

1806. BOUGHEY WILLIAM DOLLING, M. A. an Englishman, educated at Exeter College, Oxford, was collated on December 27; and was installed the same day. [D. R.]
He is the present Præcentor.

TREASURERS.

1609. JOHN M^cINIVMY (*sic*) appointed the first Treasurer by the Charter.
1634. GEORGE SYNGE appears. [Reg. Vis.] Early in the next year he resigned, and was made Dean.
1635. THOMAS FAIRFAX, admitted April 6. (FF.) In 1638 he resigned, and became Archdeacon of Clogher.
1638. MARTIN TINLEY, collated June 8. (FF.)
- 166 $\frac{0}{1}$. JAMES HAMILTON, M. A. collated February 21; installed April 26. [V. B.] Quære, if he was made a Prebendary of Clogher in 1662?
1668. WILLIAM FRERE, B. D. collated October 3. (FF.)
1681. JOHN HALES, M. A. Prebendary of Dromaragh; collated October 18. (FF.)
1708. WILLIAM PULLEIN, M. A. collated October 12. (FF.) He died in 1721.
1721. JOHN VAUGHAN, M. A. (ordained Priest, March 4, 1705) collated May 5; installed May 6. (FF.) He died in the spring of 1745.
- 174 $\frac{1}{5}$. PHILIP FLETCHER, M. A. (son of Dr. Fletcher, Bishop of Dromore) collated February 9; installed March 1. [D. R.] In 1746 he became a Canon of Kildare; and in the same year was elected Dean of that Cathedral. He died in 1765.
1765. HENRY MAXWELL, M. A. (great-grandson of Dr. Maxwell, Bishop of Kilmore) Rector of Maryborough, in the Queen's County, was collated on June 1. (FF.) He held this dignity fifty-two years, until his death in 1817.

1817. EDWARD LESLIE, B. D. was educated at Eton, and at Christ Church, Oxford. He was collated on January 6. (FF.) He resigned in September, 1847.
1847. EDWARD KENT, M. A. collated in November.

PREBENDARIES.

DROMARAGH.

1529. PETER O'RONAGA, or O'RONY, was "Prebendary of Drumarath." [Reeves.] N. B. This benefice was called "a Prebend" in 1546; and was taxed as such. [Ibid.]
1609. NICHOLAS WEBBE was appointed Prebendary by the charter.
1629. ROBERT USSHER, D.D. (son of Primate Henry Ussher) a Prebendary of St. Patrick's, Dublin, was collated on May 18. (FF.) In this same year he resigned, and was elected Provost of Trinity College. In 1634 he became Archdeacon of Meath; and in 1635 was advanced to the bishopric of Kildare.
- 16 $\frac{29}{30}$. HENRY JONES, D. D. Dean of Ardagh, admitted February 6. (FF.) In 1637 he resigned his deanery and this prebend, and was made Dean of Kilmore. In 1638 he became Archdeacon of Killaloe; and in 1645 Bishop of Clogher.
1637. NICHOLAS BERNARD, M. A. Dean of Kilmore, having exchanged preferment with Jones, was collated July 13. (FF.) In the next year he became Dean of Ardagh.
1661. JOSHUA COWLEY, B. D. collated August 1 [V. B.]; installed May 1, 1662. (FF.) He appears to have re-

- ceived a second collation on February 20, 166 $\frac{3}{4}$. [V. B. at Armagh.]
- 167 $\frac{7}{8}$. JOHN HALES, M. A. collated March 9. (FF.) In 1681 he resigned, and was made Treasurer.
1681. LEGARDUS BLACKER, collated October 18. (FF.)
- 168 $\frac{6}{7}$. JOHN CUPPAIDGE, collated January 18. (FF.) He resigned in a few months. In 1700 we find him Præcentor.
1687. HENRY JENNEY, M. A. collated August 9. (FF.) He subsequently became Archdeacon.
1710. JOHN WETHERBY appears. [D. R.] In this year he was made Archdeacon of Connor, and Dean of Emly; and in 1713 he became Dean of Cashel. He died in 1735.
1735. SOUTHWELL RICARD, M. A. collated September 30. (FF.) He died in 1748.
1748. ARTHUR FORDE, M. A. a Canon of Kildare; collated September 30. He died in 1768.
1768. WILLIAM STINTON, Clerk, collated April 9. (FF.)
1798. HOLT WARING, B. A. collated July 12. (FF.) He resigned in July, 1811. In 1842 he was appointed Dean, but without the revenues of the deanery.
1811. HANNINGTON ELGEE BOYD, M. A. collated July 31; installed same day. [D. R.] He is the present Prebendary.

ANCIENT PREBENDS.

1. ST. COLMAN'S.

1439. (NEHEMIAH?) O'BRYN, is called "Canon and Prebendary." He died in 1440. [Registr. Swayne.]
1440. PATRICK O'RONAGA, URONECA, or O'RONY, was ap-

pointed a Canon of Dromore, and Prebendary of St. Colman (vacant by the death of N. O'Bryn) by the Primate, guardian of the See during its vacancy, on November 27. [Registr. Swayne.]

2. LANN, OR LAND,

(Now Magheralin, annexed to the præcentorship by the Charter of James I. in 1609.)

1442. JOHN M^cGYND is Canon and Prebendary. [Registr. Swayne.] He was also Official of the diocese.

1464. PATRICK O'RONAGA. [Ibid.]

1526. ARTHUR MAGENIS, the Archdeacon, obtains a grant of this prebend, to be added to his archdeaconry, on account of the smallness of its income. [Reg. Cromer.]

3. LAURONAN, OR LANRONAN.

Reeves judges that this may be a different church from LANN above mentioned; but is not satisfied on the point.

1440. ODO O'RONAGA is Prebendary of Lanronan. [Reg. Swayne.]

4. KILMILCON, OR KILWILKE (now Sharkill).

1411. PATRICK M^cGWYRYN, a Canon, is confirmed in this prebend on June 23. [Registr. Fleming.]

1430. DONALD ORONAGA. [Reeves.]

1431. THADY M^cGYRYN, or M^cGWYRYN. [Ibid.]

1609. It was annexed to the prebend of Dromaragh, by the Charter of King James I.

5. DONACHCLONE (now Donaghcloney).

1526. CORMAC O'SHIEGHELL, or O'SHIEL, was Prebendary. [Reeves.] In 1609 the rectory was given to the archdeaconry, by the Charter of James I.

6. AGHADERG, AGHADERK, AGHADERICKE.

1526. EUGENE M^cGANUSA (M^cGINNIS) was appointed a Canon of Dromore, and Prebendary of Aghaderk, on June 28. [Reg. Cromer.] In 1528 he was Archdeacon of Down; and in the same year obtained a grant of the rectory of Anaghlone, to be united to his prebend. In 1541 he was raised to the bishopric of Down.
1604. WILLIAM CORNWALL was presented by the Crown to "the rectory or prebend of Aghaderge," on April 16. [Rot. Pat. 2 Jac. I.]
1605. PATRICK M^cCONAGAN was presented by the Crown, on November 10. [Ibid.]
1609. The rectory and vicarage were appropriated to the deanery, by the charter of King James.

7. CLONDALLAN.

1526. CHARLES CATHAN, or CAHAN, was appointed, on June 28. [Reg. Cromer.]
1534. HUGH O'SHIEGYLL (O'SHIELL) was appointed to succeed Cahan, on October 15. [Ibid.]
1607. WILLIAM WEBB was presented by the Crown to the prebend of Clondallan, on May 23. [Lib. Mun. Hib.] By the new charter of 1609 he was appointed Chancellor of the Cathedral. In 161½ he became Dean of Derry.
1609. The prebend and vicarage were annexed to the chancellorship, by the charter of King James I.

CANONS,

Whose stalls or prebends are not named.

1309. FLORENCE MDONEGAN, a Canon, was elected Bishop of the diocese by the Dean and Chapter. He was Rector

of the parish of Kilbrony, "Ecclesia Sanctæ Bromanæ Virginis," in which was preserved the pastoral staff, "baculus Sanctæ Bromanæ;" the privileged guardians of which were appointed by the Archbishops of Armagh.

[Registr. Armagh; and see Reeves.]

1366. CORNELIUS O'MAGRELA. [Reeves.]

1406. PATRICK O'KELLAID (O'KELLY). [Ibid.]

1407. PATRICK M'GWYND. [Registr. Fleming.]

——. JOHN M'GILLABOY. [Ibid.]

1408. DONALD O'RONAGA is a Canon. [Ibid.] In 1430 he held the prebend of Kilmilcon.

1427. ADAM O'RONAGA. [Registr. Swayne.]

——. PETER M'GWYRYND appears [Ibid.]; and again in 1448. [Reg. Prene.]

1428. JOHN M'GERYWYN, or M'GERYWEY (M'GWYRYN). [Reg. Swayne.]

14——. NEHEMIAH O'BRYN was a Canon. In 1439 he held the prebend of St. Colman. He died in 1440. [Ibid.]

1431. THADY M'GYRIN (M'GWYRYN) appears. [Reg. Fleming.]

1442. JOHN M'GILLABOY, or M'GILLABRYD, appears. [Reg. Prene.]

1460. JOHN O'SHEGYLL (O'SHIELL). [Reg. Prene.] In the next year we find him Archdeacon.

1461. JOHN O'MOSTAYGH, or O'MOSTEAD. [Reeves.]

1501. ARTHUR MAGENNIS, a Canon of Dromore, obtains the King's license to use the English laws, habits, &c. [Rot. Pat. 17 Henr. VII.] Probably this is the person who afterwards was Archdeacon of Dromore in 1518, &c.

1526. MAGONIUS O'SHIEGHELL (O'SHIELL). [Reg. Cromer.]

1529. PETER O'ROWNY was appointed a Canon, on December 14. [Ibid.]

DIOCESE OF DERRY.

It is not easy to determine certainly at what period a Bishop's seat was first established at Derry. A monastery was founded in that place by the famous Columbkille, about the year 546; and by degrees its ancient name, Derry-Calgac, became changed into that of Derry-Columbkille. The first prelates of the district forming the present diocese of Derry were Bishops of *Tyrone*, and had their See at Ardsrath, or Ardstraw, a place in the county of Donegal, on the river Derg. Afterwards, about A. D. 597, the See is believed to have been transferred to Rathlure, or Maghera, in the county of Londonderry, a place dedicated to St. Luroch; from which circumstance the prelates were styled Bishops of Rathlure.

In 1158 a council of Bishops decreed that an episcopal See should be erected at *Derry*, and one prelate appears to have borne that title; but it is probable that after his death the district of Derry reverted to the bishopric of Tirconnell, or Raphoe, to which it had formerly belonged; and we do not find a regular succession of "Bishops of Derry" till the year 1279.

As all the early records of this See perished during the civil wars of Ulster, our information respecting the Bishops of Ardsrath and Rathlure is extremely defective; we cannot ascertain the names of any of them, except it be that some of the *Abbats* of Derry (at which place the See was ultimately established), who are expressly styled "Abbats and Bishops" by the Irish annalists, were Bishops of Ardsrath, or Rathlure, or of both united.

ARMS OF THE SEE.

In the Ordnance Survey of the County of Londonderry there is a good engraving of the Episcopal Seal of Roderic O'Donnel, who sat from 1529 to 1551. It bears the effigy of a prelate (perhaps Columbkille), with an inscription in large rude letters, much defaced,

SIGILLV DOMNI RV COPI DERENSIS.

After the Reformation, the arms borne for this diocese were three mitres; perhaps alluding to the three bishoprics of Derry, Raphoe, and Clogher, which for some time were holden together. After the Revolution of 1689, Bishop King obtained from the Heralds' College a grant of new arms for the See; namely, two swords in saltier, beneath an Irish harp. These two coats may be seen in Harris's edition of Ware. Of late years, some alteration has been made in this latter bearing; upon what authority, does not appear.

There is a Consistorial Seal in use at present, inscribed

SIGILL. CONSISTORIAL. ECCL. CATH. S. COLMANI DERENSIS.

The first Christian church in Derry was probably that erected by Columbkille for his abbey, which was generally known by the name of Dubh Regles. In 1164 the cathedral of Templemore was built by Bishop O'Brolchain. This was partially destroyed by an explosion of gunpowder in 1568, and the remains were pulled down in 1600 by Sir Henry Docwra, then Governor of Derry. The present building, which is both a cathedral and a parish church, was erected in 1633 by the London Corporation, who had obtained grants of the town and surrounding district. This event is commemorated by a stone (now placed under the tower, within the entrance to the church) which bears the following inscription:

ANO DO . 1633 . CAR . REGIS 9.
 IN . TEMPLO . VERVVS . DEVS
 EST . VEREQUE . CLEMENS.
 IF . STONES . COVLD . SPEAKE
 THEN . LONDONS . PRAYSE
 SHOVLDE . SOVNDE . WHO
 BVILT . THIS . CHVRCH . AND
 CITTIE . FROM . THE . GROVNDE.

The spire of the cathedral is a recent addition.

TAXATIONS.

1. A. D. 1306? *By Authority of Pope Boniface.*

DYOCESIS DERENSIS.

Episcopatus ibidem, xx.^{lib.} Dec. xl.^s
 Decanatus ibidem, xx.^s Dec. ii.^s

2. A. D. 1616. *By Commissioners of King James I.*

	£	s.	d.
Episcopatus Derensis tam in Temporalibus quam			
in Spiritualibus taxatur ad	250	0	0
Decanatus Derensis,	50	0	0
Archidiaconatus de Dunboe,	20	0	0
R. de Connubarr (Preb. Comber?)	20	0	0
„ de Agherdowy (Preb. Aghadowny?)	18	0	0
„ de Movaileare (Preb. Movable?)	20	0	0
All sterling.			

SUCCESSION OF BISHOPS.

SÆC. VI. ST. EUGENE, a person of noble blood, is said to have been the first Bishop of Ardsrath. He was a diligent and excellent preacher. He died, according to one account, in the year 570; others say in 618; and was buried in his own churchyard.

A. D. 927. CAONCOMRAGH MAC MAOLUIDHIR, “ Abbat and Bishop of Derry Calgaich, and keeper of the canons of St. Adamnan,” died in this year. [Four Masters.]

937. FINACTA MAC KELLAGH, "a Bishop and a sage, skilled in the old language of Ireland," died. [Four Masters.]
948. MAEL-FINNEN, the learned Bishop of Derry Calgach, died. [Ibid.]
1010. MUIREADACH M^cCRIOCHAN, "Comharb of Columbkille and Adamnan, a learned Doctor and Bishop, a son of purity, lecturer of divinity at Armagh, and intended Comharb of Patrick," died on December 27, in the seventy-fifth year of his age; and was interred at Armagh, before the high Altar. In 1006 he had resigned the comharbship of Columbkille, to apply himself more sedulously to devotion. [Ibid.]
1152. MUIREADACH, or MAURICE O'COBHTHAIC (O'COFFY) an Augustinian Canon, assisted at the Council of Kells in this year as Bishop of "Kinel-Owen" (i. e. the people of Derry), that is, Bishop of Ardsrath. He died on February 10, 1173, or 1174, and was buried in the Black Church, or St. Columb's Abbey, of Derry(a).
1158. FLATHBERT, or FLAHERTACH O'BROLCHAIN (a name which in later times was anglicized into Bradley), Abbat of Derry, a learned and charitable man, one whom the Annals of the Four Masters style "a tower of wisdom and hospitality," is said to have been constituted the first Bishop of a See established at Derry in this year, through the influence of his friend and former

(a) As a specimen of the pompous style in which the Irish annalists sometimes speak of their clergy, when such praise has been earned, take the following character of this Bishop, given by the Four Masters: "He was a man of pure chastity, a precious stone, a transparent gem, a brilliant star, a treasury of wisdom, and chief conservator of the canons of the Church: after bestowing food and raiment on the poor and needy, ordaining priests, deacons, and clerics of every degree, repairing and consecrating many ecclesiastical establishments and cemeteries, building many monasteries and abbeys, performing every clerical duty, and gaining the victory of devotion, pilgrimage, and penance, his spirit departed to Heaven," &c. &c.

superior, Gelasius, Primate of Armagh. This arrangement was settled by a council of Bishops, assembled at Brighthaich, or Brigh Mac Taidhg, in the county of Meath. Upon his appointment, the new Bishop applied himself with zeal and activity to the collection of funds for building a suitable cathedral church; which, by the aid of the King of Ireland, he was able to accomplish in the year 1164. He died in the Abbey of Derry, in 1175, and was buried in "the sanctuary of St. Columba." Ware is of opinion that he had resigned his See some time before his death. We know of no more prelates styled "Bishops of Derry," for upwards of a century.

117 $\frac{3}{4}$. AMLAFF, or AWLAFF O'COFFY, was Bishop of Kinel-Owen, and probably had his seat at Ardsrath or Rathlure. He died at Dun Cruithne, or Dun Crun, in 1185, and was buried near his predecessor, Maurice, in the Abbey of Derry.

1185. FLORENCE, or FOGARTACH O'CERBHALLAIN, or O'CAIREALLAIN, one of the family of the chiefs of Clan Dermot, succeeded to the same bishopric. He held the See forty-six years, and died in 1230, aged eighty-six years. The Four Masters style him "a select and dignified sage."

1230. GERMANUS, or GERVASE O'CERBHALLAN, or O'CAIREALLAIN, a Dominican friar (probably a member of the same family) succeeded. He appears to have been a man of a violent and aggressive spirit, making inroads on the rights and property of his brother prelates; among other such acts it is likely that he wrested Derry from its proper owner. After holding possession no less than forty-nine years, he died in 1279.

1279. FLORENCE, or FOGARTACH, O'CERBHALLAN II. another member of the same powerful family, succeeded. During his time the episcopal See became permanently fixed

at Derry. He sat about fourteen years, and died in July, 1293. Upon his death the King of England began to interpose his authority, to rescue the bishopric from the grasp of that usurping family, which had monopolized possession of it upwards of a century.

129 $\frac{3}{4}$. HENRY McOIREACHTY (now called GERACHTY) or HENRY of Ardagh, a Cistercian Monk, was elected by the Dean and Chapter, pursuant to the royal mandate, and received confirmation from the King on March 3. In the Annals of Connaught, and of the Four Masters, this prelate is called Bishop of *Connor*; but probably this is a mistake. See above, p. 248. He died in 1297.

1297. GEOFFRIDUS, or GEOFFRY, McLOUGHLIN, or MELAGHLIN, succeeded. He was a person of the blood royal. He sat about seventeen years, and died in 1315.

1316. HUGH (or ODO) O'NEILL, a secular priest of this diocese, was elected Bishop. He died in June, 1319; and on August 19 the King issued his license to the Dean and Chapter, for the election of a successor.

1319. MICHAEL McLOUGHLIN was duly elected in August of this year; and was confirmed by Denis, Dean of Armagh, acting for the Primate, Roland, who was absent in England. Michael was sitting in 1324, but how long afterwards we do not find.

1367. SIMON, a Friar, was Bishop, and at this time was residing on his manor of the church of Accadethfrythe (*sic*). [Bp. Downham.] We know neither the time of his consecration nor of his death.

13—. JOHN DONGAN, a Benedictine Monk, was Bishop. In 1395 he was translated to Down, and the See of Derry remained vacant six years(*a*).

(*a*) During this vacancy, Primate Colton determined to visit the diocese of Derry, in virtue of his right as Metropolitan. A very curious record of this Visi-

1401. JOHN, a Cistercian Monk, Abbat of Moycosquain, in the county of Derry, was promoted to this See by the Pope, on August 29. He died in 1419.
1419. WILLIAM QUAPLOD, an English Carmelite Friar, educated at Oxford, succeeded. He is stated to have been a man of profound learning. We do not know how long he governed the diocese.
1423. DONALD, or DONAT, is found in possession of the See. It is thought probable that he resigned his charge in 1429 or 1430, in consequence of complaints brought against him before his Metropolitan. He died in 1433.
- 1429 (or perhaps 1433). JOHN succeeded, either upon the resignation or the death of his predecessor. Like him, he appears to have been a person of irregular habits of life. He died in 1456.
1458. BARTHOLOMEW O'FLANAGAN, a Cistercian Monk, belonging to a family of note in these parts, was promoted by the Pope, on May 27 of this year. It is not certain that he ever received the temporalities from the King, or took actual possession of his See. Perhaps this was

tation is preserved among the ancient registers of Armagh. The Archbishop set out on his journey on October 8, in the year 1397: he entered the diocese, and proceeded to assert his rights, as guardian of the spiritualities during the vacancy of the See, at a village called Keppagh (Cappagh); but this place not being large enough to hold him and his numerous retinue, he went on to Ardstraw. Here he summoned the Archdeacon and clergy of the diocese to attend him, but not one of them appeared. On the 14th of October he advanced to Clone (Clonenagh? or Clonmany?) and absolved and purified its cemetery, which had been profaned by the shedding of blood. At length, on October 15, the Archdeacon and clergy make their appearance at O'Cahane's town ("villa Dermitii O'Cathan"), and the Visitation takes place. The Archbishop afterwards goes to Bangor; and on the 17th sets out on his return to Armagh.

I do not enter into any particulars of the contents of this interesting document, which presents a very curious picture of Irish church matters of that day; because there is every reason to hope that the whole of it will shortly be laid before the public, accompanied with suitable illustrations by a learned hand.

the same Bartholomew who was Prior of Devenish, in Lough Erne, and died in 1462. [Ordnance Survey.] The See was certainly vacant in 1463, and remained in that condition three years.

1466. NICHOLAS WESTON, B. C. L. an Englishman, a Canon of Armagh, succeeded, and was consecrated in this year. He sat eighteen years, and died in 1484.

1485. DONALD O'FALLON, an Observantine Franciscan Friar, was promoted by the Pope, on May 17. He was Provincial of his order in Ireland, and also Guardian of the College of Youghal; and bore the reputation of being a man of great learning, and a most diligent preacher, throughout all Ireland. An impression of his seal, as Guardian of Youghal, is appended to a grant of indulgence made by him in 1482, which still remains in the archives of Christ Church, Dublin. After governing the diocese fifteen years, he died in 1500, and was buried at Trim. The See remained vacant for some years.

1507. JAMES McMAHON, a man of noble family, Commendatory Prior of Knock Abbey, in the county of Louth, was consecrated Bishop in this year. He died, a short time before Christmas, in 1519.

1520. WILLIAM HOGESON, B. D. a Dominican Friar, was promoted by the Pope, on August 8. We owe this notice to Burke's *Hibernia Dominicana*; for this prelate is not mentioned either by Ware or Harris.

1529. RODERIC O'DONNELL, of the family of the princes of Tirconnell, who had been Dean of Raphoe, appears in September of this year as Bishop of Derry. He died on October 8, 1550, or 1551, and was buried in the Franciscan convent of Donegal. An engraving of his episcopal seal is given in the Ordnance Survey of Londonderry, p. 34.

15—? EUGENE MAGENNIS is supposed by Ware to have suc-

ceeded; but neither the time of his consecration, nor that of his vacating the See, is known. It is surmised that he is the person who was appointed by the Pope to the bishopric of Down and Connor in 1541 [Ordnance Survey]; if so, he was living in 1560, but we know nothing further of him. It is observable that Bishop Downham, in his Visitation Book, calls him Eugene O'Dogherty.

1591. REDMOND O'GALLAGHER was Bishop at this time; but whether recognised as such by Queen Elizabeth and the Protestant Church, does not appear. A letter addressed to him and other Bishops in that year, by Cardinal Allen, is preserved in Trinity College Library. [MS. E. 3. 8.] Ware and Harris wholly omit his name; and little more seems to be known of him, than the fact of his being appointed in 1597 joint arbitrator with the Bishop of Raphoe, in a dispute between some Cistercians and Franciscan Friars, and the story of his being slain by the English, in O'Cahan's country, during the troubles of the year 1601-2. The Four Masters place that event on March 15, 160 $\frac{1}{2}$; but De Burgo, in his *Hibernia Dominicana*, assigns it to the year 1604. [See Ordnance Survey, p. 34.]

[1603. DENIS CAMPBELL, Dean of Limerick, was nominated by King James to the bishoprics of Derry, Raphoe, and Clogher; but died at London, in July, before his consecration.]

1605. GEORGE MONTGOMERY, D. D. a Scotsman (of the distinguished house of Eglinton, younger brother of the first Viscount Montgomery), became Chaplain to King James, and was made Dean of Norwich. He was promoted to the three bishoprics of Derry, Raphoe, and Clogher, all of which had been sadly wasted and impoverished during the civil wars with Tyrone. His patent is dated June 13. In 1610 he resigned the Sees of

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Derry and Raphoe, and took on him the administration of that of Meath; which he held, in conjunction with Clogher, till his death in 1620. He liberally bestowed the rectorial tithes of every parish in his diocese upon the officiating ministers, who before his time had been merely vicars. The Bishop drew up a minute account of the three bishoprics of Derry, Raphoe, and Clogher, for the purpose of getting them put into a better condition by the King, at the time of the plantation of Ulster. This interesting document is preserved in the British Museum, and has been printed in the Ordnance Survey of Londonderry, 4to. 1837. He died in London, on January 15, 1620. His body was brought to Ireland, and was buried at Ardbraccan.

1610. BRUTUS (or BRUCE) BABINGTON, D. D. a native of Cheshire, a Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, succeeded by patent dated November 8 [Rot. Pat.], and was consecrated at Drogheda, on September 10, 1611. He died in the autumn of the same year. O'Sullivan tells a ridiculous story of the Bishop's dying from fright, after having attempted to burn an image of the Virgin Mary. [Hist. Cathol. Compend.]

[1611. CHRISTOPHER HAMPTON, D. D. a native of Calais (though of English descent), and educated at Cambridge, was nominated to this See by the King's letter of privy seal, dated December 21, and was elected accordingly; but he was not consecrated. In 1613 he was made *Primate*.] [Rot. Pat. Jac. I.]

1613. JOHN TANNER, a native of Cornwall, educated at Cambridge, became Rector of Coleraine; and had been nominated to the bishopric of Dromore, but was not consecrated to that See. He was promoted to Derry by patent dated May 13, and was consecrated in that month, at St. Patrick's, Dublin. He held the rectory of Trim

in commendam. He died at Derry, in October 14, 1615, and was interred in his cathedral.

1616. GEORGE DOWNHAM, D. D. a native of Chester (son of Dr. William Downham, Bishop of that diocese), became a Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, and was made Chaplain to King James, and a Prebendary of St. Paul's, London. He was promoted to this See by patent dated December 6, and was consecrated in the following month. He is said to have been a singular proficient in the art of logic, of which he had been Professor in the University of Cambridge; and was extremely zealous in support of the Protestant faith. He died at Derry, on April 17, 1634, and was buried in the cathedral. His published works are enumerated in Ware's Writers of Ireland. To the list there given may be added:

1. *Commentarii in P. Rami Dialecticam*. 8vo. *Francofurti*, 1610.

2. A Farewell Sermon, preached at St. Stephen's, Wallbrook. 4to. *London*, 1639.

He also left behind him, in manuscript, "An Account of the State of the Diocese of Derry in 1622." This is preserved in Trinity College, Dublin.

1634. JOHN BRAMHALL, D. D. Archdeacon of Meath, and Treasurer of Christ Church, *Dublin*, succeeded by patent dated May 24; and was consecrated in the Castle Chapel, Dublin, on May 26. While here, he exerted himself with energy and success, in recovering some of the property which had been improperly taken away from his clergy and from the See. And perhaps it was partly on this account that he was so greatly plundered and ill-used at the Rebellion in 1641, that he retired to England, and afterwards to the Continent. At the Restoration of King Charles II. his talents and services were promptly recognised, and he was at once advanced to the archbishopric of *Armagh* (under which diocese see a

further account). His numerous and learned works were collected and published by Bishop Vesey, in 1678, in folio, and recently have been reprinted at Oxford. To these may well be added the volume entitled "The Rawdon Papers," which consists of letters to and from the Bishop, edited by Rev. E. Borthwick. 8vo. *London*, 1819.

166 $\frac{2}{1}$. GEORGE WILDE, LL. D. a native of Middlesex, educated at Merchant Tailors' School, London, and a Fellow of St. John's College, Oxford, became Chaplain to Archbishop Laud, who preferred him to the vicarage of St. Giles', in Reading, Berkshire. Having espoused the royal cause, and become Preacher to King Charles, he suffered much loss and trouble from the Parliamentary and usurping powers; and having been deprived of his Fellowship, he retired to London, and there continued to hold religious meetings at his oratory, in Fleet-street, where the usual service of the Church of England was constantly performed. [See Evelyn's *Memoirs*, vol. i. pp. 302–319. 4to. edit. 1819.] Upon the King's Restoration, Dr. Wilde was promoted to this See by patent dated January 22; and was consecrated at Dublin, on the 27th of that month. He was a man of great ingenuity, piety, public spirit, charity, and hospitality; and in his younger days remarkable for sallies of humour; "a great wit in the University, and a great wisdom in the Church." [Lloyd's *Memoirs*.] Besides two Plays (one of them in Latin), never printed, he left a Sermon, on Psalm cxxii. 8, 9, preached before the House of Commons, at Oxford, on March 3, 164 $\frac{2}{3}$; and (it is said) some other pieces. He died in Dublin, on December 29, 1665(*a*); and was buried in the choir of Christ Church Cathedral, near the altar rails.

(*a*) "By an even course of holiness and devotion, made up of fasting and prayer, a generous and magnificent hospitality, a diffusive charity,—by these

By his will he showed himself a warm benefactor, so far as his means extended, to his College of St. John's, to Merchant Tailors' School, to his parish of Faughan, and to the poor.

1666. ROBERT MOSSOM, D. D. an Englishman, at this time Præcentor of St. Patrick's, and Dean of Christ Church, *Dublin*, and also a Prebendary of York, was raised to this bishopric by patent dated March 26 ; and was consecrated in Christ Church, Dublin, on April 1. He was licensed to hold his deanery *in commendam*. He died at Derry, on December 21, 1679, and was buried in his cathedral.

1679-80. MICHAEL WARD, D. D. Bishop of *Ossory*, was translated to this See on January 22. He was a person greatly esteemed for learning and sound judgment. He died at Derry, on October 3, 1681, and was buried in his cathedral.

1681. EZECHIEL HOPKINS, D. D. Bishop of Raphoe, was translated hither on November 11. He contributed liberally to the beautifying of his cathedral, and furnished it with an organ and handsome communion plate. At the commencement of the troubles under King James II. he fled for safety to England; and, not wishing to be idle, was appointed minister of one of the London churches. He died there on June 22, 1690, and was buried in the church of St. Mary, Aldermansbury.

“ He was a Prelate greatly esteemed for humility, modesty, hospitality, and charity, as also for his great learning and excellent preaching; and was accounted no inconsiderable poet.”

and other parts of his pastoral cares his body and spirits were so wasted with pains and study in five years, that, repairing as a Peer to a Parliament in Dublin, in 1665, he brought death in his face thither; and preparing himself very late on Christmas Eve that year, for a sermon on Haggai, ii. 7, and Sacrament the next day at St. Bride's, in the same city, he felt it by a paroxysm seizing his heart, whereof he died the Friday after.” [Lloyd's Memoirs.]

1690 $\frac{1}{2}$. WILLIAM KING, D. D. Dean of St. Patrick's, *Dublin*, succeeded by patent dated January 9. On the 25th of that month he was consecrated at Christ Church, *Dublin*. In 1702 he was advanced to the archbishopric of *Dublin*. While sitting at *Derry*, he contributed largely to the building and repairing of churches within his diocese; was a benefactor to the See; founded a library at *Derry* for the use of the clergy and gentlemen of the diocese; and by his will, dated in 1726, bequeathed to it a large and valuable collection of books, which he had purchased from the study of his predecessor, Bishop Hopkins(a).

(a) In a very cursory glance at the contents of this library, I could perceive that it comprised many very valuable works, together with some which were curious and rare; among them I chanced to see:

The Complutensian Polyglott Bible.

Walton's Polyglott.

Index Expurgatorius Philippi II. Regis Hispaniæ, cum Glossis, &c. 18mo. *Argentorati*, 1599.

Index Expurgatorius Gasparis Quiroga. 4to. *Salmurii*, 1601.

Catechismus (Alex. Nowelli). 4to. *Londini*, Jo. Daye, 1574.

Calvini Ratio et Forma publicè Orandi Deum. 12mo. *Genevæ*, 1556.

Acta Synodi Tridentinæ, cum Antidoto, per Jo. Calvinum. 16mo. 1547.

Jolliffi et Jonstoni Responsio ad Joh. Hoperi Articulos. 12mo. *Antverpiæ*, 1564.

Bp. Hooper, an Oversyght upon the holy Prophet Jonas. 16mo. *London*, by John Daye, 1550.

The Arte and Crafte to dye well. 4to. Printed by Wynkyn de Worde (very imperfect).

Bishop Richard Sampson's Letter, &c. 16mo. *Strasburgh*, 1554.

Walsingham's History of England, &c. Fol. *London*, 1574.

There are also in the Library some Manuscripts, upon various subjects; of these I met with:

William Harrison's Chronology of the World, to A. D. 1588. 4 volumes in large folio, closely written.

Exempla Vitiorum et Virtutum, 2 parts; the second ending with the letter M. A small folio on vellum, of the fourteenth century, containing about 250 pages.

Biblia Vulgata. 4to. Sæc. xv. on vellum, well written in a small hand, with a few fair illuminations.

A Treatise on Arithmetical Matters, in English. Folio, on paper.

A Glossary of Words in the Northern Languages, Runic, &c. &c., explanatory

See a full account of the life and character of this prelate, in Ware's *Lives of the Archbishops of Dublin*.

170 $\frac{2}{3}$. CHARLES HICKMAN, D. D. was a native of Northamptonshire, was educated at Westminster School, and at Christ Church, Oxford. He became Chaplain to the Earl of Rochester, when Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; next, to King William and Queen Mary; and afterwards to Queen Anne. He was promoted to the See of Derry, by patent dated March 19; and was consecrated at Dunboyne, in the county of Meath, on June 11. He died at Fulham, near London, on November 22, 1713, aged 65; and was buried in Westminster Abbey, in that part which is called the Chapel of St. Blaise. The poor of Derry were not forgotten in his will. A portrait of him is preserved in the hall of Christ Church, Oxford. He published the following Sermons:

1. A Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor of London. 4to. *London*, 1680.

of certain English Terms. (Quære, by Llhuyd? or Bishop Nicolson?) Small folio, on paper: the Title and first leaf of Preface are wanting.

"Observationes quædam perutiles ad captum veteris Linguae Anglicanae sive Saxonicae." 4to. 1676. Written in the same hand as the foregoing "Glossary." On page 44 is the following memorandum: "Sent to Dr. Hickes(a), Sept^r. 18, 1696." The book, which contains much of Saxon literature, belonged to Bishop Nicolson, while he was a Tabardar of Queen's College, Oxford. Quære, if it be his composition?

Unhappily, there is no fund provided for sustaining and adding to this library: and many of the volumes have been sadly maimed and disfigured by an unskilful country bookbinder.

(a) The following extract from the Preface to Hickes' *Thesaurus Linguarum veterum Septentrionalium* (3 tom. fol. 1705) attests the author's deep sense of the acquirements, and also the habitual kindness of Bishop Nicolson:

"Inter illos honorificè nominandus ob multijugam eruditionem, speciatim ob literarum Septentrionalium scientiam clarus, reverendus admodùm Præsul D. Gulielmus Nicolsonus, nuper Archidiaconus et nunc Episcopus Carleolensis; qui pluries a nobis in difficilibus et obscuris, tanquam Oraculum planè consultus, semper ad nos responsa lucis plena, quibus omnia explicabat, summâ cum humanitate et sine morâ dedit."

2. A Sermon preached before the Levant Company. 4to. *London*, 1681.
 3. A Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor. 4to. *London*, 1686.
 4. A Sermon preached before the House of Commons. 4to. *London*, 1690.
 5. A Sermon preached before the Queen. 4to. *London*, 1690.
 6. A Sermon preached before the Queen. 4to. *London*, 1692.
 7. A Sermon preached before the Queen during Lent. 4to. *London*, 1693.
 8. A Sermon preached on St. Cæcilia's Day. 4to. *London*, 1695.
 9. Fourteen Sermons preached at St. James's, Westminster. 8vo. *London*, 1706.
 10. Twelve Sermons on the principal Festivals. 8vo. *London*, 1713.
- 171 $\frac{3}{4}$. JOHN HARTSTONGE, D. D. Bishop of *Ossory*, was translated to Derry, by patent dated March 3; and was admitted by the Primate on May 15. He died at Dublin, on January 30, 1716, and was buried at St. Andrew's, in that city.
- 171 $\frac{6}{7}$. ST. GEORGE ASHE, D. D. Bishop of Clogher, succeeded by patent dated February 25; and was enthroned on June 19. [D. R.] He died in Dublin, on February 27, 171 $\frac{7}{8}$, and was buried in Christ Church Cathedral. The Bishop was a man of learning, and was a Member of the Royal Society. He bequeathed all his mathematical books and instruments to the University of Dublin. (See an account of his writings, in the diocese of *Cloyne*.)
1718. WILLIAM NICOLSON, D. D. was born at Orton, in Cumberland, on Whitsunday, in the year 1655. [MS. Diary.] He became a Prebendary, and afterwards Arch-

deacon of Carlisle; and in 1702 was consecrated Bishop of that diocese. From thence he was translated to Derry, by patent dated May 2; and was enthroned on June 22. [D. R.] In February 1726 he was advanced to the archbishopric of *Cashel*, under which diocese see a further account of him. Bishop Gibson, in a note to his edition of Camden's *Britannia* (fol. 1722) calls him, while he was Archdeacon of Carlisle, "a man eminent for his knowledge in the languages of the Northern nations;" and states that he had made large collections towards the antiquities of the whole province of York, which were then (1722) in the library of the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle. Some manuscript volumes of his private Diary are still in possession of his descendants in Ireland; one of them, which I have perused, is full of interesting information, and breathes an uniform spirit of Christian uprightness, piety, and content.

1726⁶. HENRY DOWNES, D. D. Bishop of Meath, succeeded. His patent bears date February 8. He died on January 14, 1734, and was buried in St. Mary's Church, at Dublin.

1734-5. THOMAS RUNDLE, D. C. L. was a native of Devonshire, was educated at Oxford, and became Chaplain to Lord Chancellor Talbot, through whose influence he was made Treasurer of Salisbury, Archdeacon of Wilts, and subsequently a Prebendary of Durham. He was advanced to this bishopric by patent dated July 17; and was consecrated at Dunboyne on August 3, and was enthroned on August 17. He died in Dublin, on April 15, 1743; and was buried in St. Peter's churchyard, where a handsome monument has been erected to his memory. Some particulars of his life and opinions may be seen, prefixed to an edition of his Letters by Dallaway, 8vo. *Dublin*, 1789. He published the following discourses:

1. A Sermon on the 5th Day of November. 8vo. *London*, 1718.

2. A Sermon on behalf of the Colony of Georgia. 4to. *London*, 1734.

3. A Sermon on the Anniversary of the Irish Rebellion. 4to. *Dublin*, 1735.

4. A Sermon before the Incorporated Society for Protestant Schools. 4to. *Dublin*, 1736.

1743. CAREW REYNELL, D. D. Bishop of Down and Connor, was translated to Derry on May 6, and was enthroned by proxy on June 28. (D. R.) He died on January 1, 1744 $\frac{1}{2}$.

While he was Chancellor of Bristol, he published the following Sermons:—

1. A Sermon upon the 5th Day of November. 4to. *London*, 1729.

2. A Sermon on the 30th Day of January. 4to. *London*, 1729.

3. A Sermon on erecting the Infirmary at Bristol, &c. 4to. *Bristol*, 1738.

1745. GEORGE STONE, D. D. Bishop of Kildare, was translated to Derry, by patent dated May 11, and was enthroned on July 22. He presented an excellent organ to his cathedral. In 1747 he was advanced to the archbishopric of *Armagh*.

1747. WILLIAM BARNARD, D. D. Bishop of *Raphoe*, succeeded. His patent bears date March 19. This excellent and amiable man died in Queen-street, Westminster, on January 10, 1768, and was buried in Westminster Abbey, where a monument is erected to his memory, in the part called Islip's Chapel, bearing the following inscription:—

“Beatam resurrectionem expectat
Reverendus admodum in Christo pater,
GULIELMUS BARNARD, S. T. P.

hujusce Ecclesiæ collegiatæ
 primò alumnus, deinde Præbendarius,
 Roffensis postea Decanus :
 Hinc ad Episcopatus in Hiberniâ
 RAPOTENSEM 1744, DERRIENSEM 1747
 Rege Georgio II. provectus.
 In pauperibus sublevandis
 in Ecclesiis reficiendis, instituendis, dotandis
 quantam exercuit munificentiam
 Diœcesis illa, cui annos plus viginti præfuit,
 diu sentiet et agnoscet.
 In ANGLIAM valetudinis causâ reversus
 LONDINI decessit,
 Januarii xº. Anno Domini 1768.
 Ætatis 72."

1768. HON. FREDERICK AUGUSTUS HERVEY, D. D. (afterwards the fourth Earl of Bristol) Bishop of Cloyne, succeeded by patent dated February 18, and was enthroned on March 31. He was born in 1730, was educated at Westminster School, and at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; and was Chaplain in ordinary to the King, and principal clerk of the Privy Seal, before he came over to Ireland.

The talents, and also the eccentricities of this extraordinary prelate have become matters of public history, from the conspicuous part which he played among the Irish Delegates of the year 1782. His private character was one of many excellencies. His taste was refined; he was a most liberal patron of the fine arts; and both the city and diocese of Derry bear testimony to his great munificence. Amongst many other benefactions, he erected a spire on the cathedral, and gave £1000 towards the building of the bridge of Derry. The latter years of his life were chiefly spent on the Continent of Europe. He died at Albano, in Italy, on July 18, 1803, in the seventy-fifth year of his age, having presided over this

diocese five and thirty years. His body was brought to England, in April 1804, and was interred in the church of Ickworth, near Bury St. Edmund's, Suffolk, the ancient family seat of the Herveys. There is no monument to the Bishop within the church; but in the park an obelisk has been raised to his memory, by the contributions of the inhabitants of Derry, of all denominations: it bears the following inscription:

“Sacred to the memory of
Frederick Earl of Bristol,
Bishop of Derry,
who during 35 years that he presided
over that See, endeared himself
to all denominations of Christians
resident in that extensive diocese.
He was the friend and protector of them all.
His great patronage was
uniformly administered upon the purest and
most disinterested principles.
Various and important public works
were undertaken at his instigation,
and completed by his munificence:
And hostile sects, which had long entertained
feelings of deep animosity towards each other,
were gradually softened and reconciled
by his influence and example.
Grateful for benefits
which they can never forget,
The inhabitants of Derry
have erected at Ickworth,
where his mortal remains are deposited,
this durable record of their attachment.
The Roman Catholic Bishop
and the Dissenting Minister resident at Derry
were among those that contributed
to this monument.”

On the other side of the obelisk is inscribed :

“ Opus hoc concivium benevolentia
Patri institutum
grato animo accepit, et quâ par est pietate
auxit Filius.”

In the house at Ickworth there is a marble bust of the Bishop, and also a full-length portrait of him, painted by Angelica Kauffman; an engraving from this latter is given in Gage's History and Antiquities of Suffolk. 4to. London, 1838.

1803. HON. WILLIAM KNOX, D. D. Bishop of *Killaloe*, was translated to Derry on September 9, and was enthroned on September 23.

The philanthropy and benevolence of this prelate were largely displayed, not only in Derry, but throughout his diocese. Almost every public institution found in him a generous and active patron; the cathedral, the schools, the Loan Fund, the Mendicity Association, and the Clergymen's Widows' Fund, and likewise other churches of the diocese, dispensaries, schools, and various charitable institutions, partook largely of his care and bounty. Some *particulars* on this subject may be found in the Ordnance Survey of this county. He died in London, on July 10, 1831, aged 71, and was there buried in the chapel of North Audley-street.

In testimony of the general respect and esteem in which his character was holden by all classes, a marble monument was erected to his memory in the cathedral, by subscriptions of the clergy and laity of his diocese, of all denominations; it bears the following inscription:

“ Sacred to the memory of the Honourable and Right Reverend
WILLIAM KNOX, D. D. Lord Bishop of Derry.
This monument has been erected by the Clergy and Laity
of all denominations of his Diocese,

to perpetuate the remembrance of that tolerant and Christian spirit
 which for twenty-seven years marked his Episcopate ;
 that munificence which reared and fostered the public
 Institutions of this city ; and that unaffected benevolence,
 which, animating and adorning his life, secured the gratitude
 and even the affections of all classes of Society.

He died the 10th July 1831, in the 74th
 year of his age."

1831. HON. RICHARD PONSONBY, D. D. Bishop of Killaloe,
 and formerly Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin, succeeded
 by patent dated September 21. He was enthroned on
 October 2. He is the present bishop. In 1834, by the
 death of Bishop Bissett, the diocese of Raphoe became
 annexed to that of Derry, under the Church Tempora-
 lities Act. The Bishop has printed a Sermon, preached
 in aid of a dispensary. 8vo. *London*, 1834(a).



DEAN AND CHAPTER.

The records of this Cathedral having been lost in the Civil
 Wars of Ulster, we do not know at what period the
 Chapter was founded. We find mention of it as early
 as 1294. On March 3, 1629-30, it received a new in-

(a) The writer of the Ecclesiastical Notices, which occur in the "Ordnance Survey of the County of Londonderry," concludes his account of the Prelates in these terms: "It would be an unworthy omission to close these slight sketches of the Bishops of Derry of the Established Church (materials are wanting to do equal justice to the Roman Catholic), without the concluding remark, that they present a succession of individuals distinguished for learning, talents, or virtues, and not unfrequently for all these united, which would not be disparaged by a comparison with the Prelates of any other See in the island."

corporation from King Charles I.; the patent ordaining that it should consist of a Dean, an Archdeacon, and three Prebendaries, viz. of Commyr, Moville, and Aghadowy. Among other rights and privileges conferred upon the Chapter, it was freed from all payment of First Fruits. On December 31, 1631, that patent was surrendered, and on the 7th of March following a second was granted.

Bishop King observed (about 1691), "the Archdeacon and Prebendaries are merely nominal, having no jurisdiction; nor is there any obligation on them to attend the Cathedral, except when a Chapter is called, or an Ordination requires their attendance. They are endowed no otherwise than as plain Rectors, each having the glebes and tithes of a parish for his subsistence; and they are obliged to reside, and have cure of souls, as much as any other Rectors in the diocese. It were much to the honour and advantage of the Cathedral that new letters patent should be taken out for settling the Chapter, in which more members may be added, and those obliged to attend the Bishop and Cathedral, at least at Ordinations and examination of clergymen, and at such other solemn acts as require the presence of clergymen by the Canons." [V. B.]

CHAPTER SEAL.

The Seal of the Chapter, which is engraved in Harris's Ware, dated 1700, is still preserved, and in ordinary use.

DEANS.

A. D. 1294. PETER is Dean. [Cod. Clar. 46.]

1319. THOMAS appears. [Ibid.]

1365. ARTHUR M^cBRUYN (M^cBRIEN?), a Canon of Armagh, was appointed Dean about this time. [Reg. Sweetman.]

1388. WILLIAM WHITE appears. [Cod. Clar. 36.]

1397. WILLIAM M^cCAMAILL. [Cod. Clar. 36, and Registr. Armagh.]

1428. DONAT, or DONALD O'CHERBHALLAN (O'CAROLAN), is Dean. [Reg. Swayne.]

1440. DERMIT appears. [Ibid.]

1540. Notice is taken in this year, that the Dean of Derry [his name is not given] of O'Donnell's country, had impetrated certain provisions from Rome, and had treacherously practised with the King of Scots to aid O'Donnell. It was made a charge against Lord Leonard Grey, the Lord Deputy, that he had let the Dean out of prison. [D'Alton's Hist. of Drogheda.]

15—. WILLIAM M^cTAGART, who had been a Roman Catholic, was Dean of this Cathedral, and Vicar of the parish of Derry. The date of his appointment is not known. He is mentioned in the Inquisitions of Ulster, as being the last Dean who came in by the Pope's authority, and as still living in 1609, though dispossessed by authority of the Crown; and as holding some land which he had formerly gotten in right of his deanery. It further appears, by the Ulster Visitation Book, that he was living in 1622, and then held the benefices of Termoneeny and Kilcronaghan.

161½. WILLIAM WEBBE, who was beneficed in the dioceses of Raphoe and Dromore, was presented on March 2. [Patents of James I.] Yet I think he came earlier into actual possession, and succeeded M^cTagart in 1603; although perhaps he was not formally appointed by letters patent, as his Roman Catholic predecessor was still living at that time. [See Inquis. Ulster.]

1621? or 1622. HENRY SUTTON, M. A. Dean of Waterford, was presented on May 3. [Lib. Mun.] On June 25 following he received a new presentation, to the deanery and the benefices which formed its corps. He was re-

appointed by name in the new Charter of 1629. [Rolls Office.] Bishop Downham calls him "a man very well qualified, both for his learning and conversation." [Vis. Book.] In 1635 he exchanged this deanery for that of Limerick.

1635. MICHAEL WANDESFORD, Dean of Limerick, having been permitted by the Crown to exchange preferment with his predecessor, was presented by patent dated November 9 [Lib. Mun.], and was instituted and installed on May 24, 1636. (FF.) He presented some communion plate to the Cathedral. He died in 1637.

1637. JAMES MARGETSON, D. D. Dean of Waterford, was presented on December 22, and instituted on March 26. (FF.) In 1639 he resigned, and became Dean of Christ Church, Dublin; at the Restoration he was made Archbishop of Dublin; and in 1663 was advanced to be Primate. During his incumbency a grant of £500 was made by the Crown, for the purchase of a ring of bells for the Cathedral. [Rolls Office.]

1639-40. GODFREY RHODES, B. D. Treasurer of St. Patrick's, Dublin, succeeded, by patent dated February 26, and was instituted on April 7. (FF.) He vacated by death.

16—? [PETER WENTWORTH? It is surmised in the Ordnance Survey of the County Londonderry, that P. Wentworth may have been Dean of Derry, because it appears that the widow of Dean Wentworth held some lands in the parish of Clondermot. Wentworth was Dean of *Armagh*; but I do not believe that he was in any way connected with the Cathedral of Derry.]

1661. GEORGE BEAUMONT, D. D. was presented on November 8 [Lib. Mun.] or May 25. [Rolls Office.] He was admitted and installed on March 14. (FF.) (I cannot reconcile these conflicting dates).

1663. GEORGE HOLLAND, Archdeacon of Derry, succeeded by patent dated November 16; and was installed on November 28. (FF.)

1670 or 1671. WILLIAM LIGHTBURNE, D. D. Prebendary of Comber, was presented on June 4; instituted on July 30; and installed on August 2. (FF.) He died in Sept. 1671.

167 $\frac{1}{2}$. JOHN LESLEY, M. A. (ordained Deacon and Priest March 25, 1660) [V. B. Raphoe]; instituted and installed January 11. (FF.)

1672. PETER MANBY, D. D. formerly a Scholar of Trinity College, Dublin, a Canon of Kildare, was presented on September 17, and was installed on December 21. He was Chaplain to Archbishop Boyle, of Dublin. Having been disappointed in his hopes of attaining a bishopric, he joined the Church of Rome. In 1686 King James II. granted him a dispensation under the Great Seal, dated July 21, authorizing him to retain the deanery notwithstanding his having declared himself a Roman Catholic! In 1688 the same King made him an Alderman of Derry. After the battle of the Boyne he retreated into France. He died in London in 1697. He has left some controversial pieces behind him, viz.

1. A Letter to a Non-Conformist Minister. 4to. *London*, 1677.

2. A Discourse of Abstinence in the Time of Lent. 4to. *Dublin*, 1682.

3. Of Confession to a lawful Priest. 24mo. *London*, 1686.

4. The Reasons which obliged P. Manby to embrace the Catholic Religion. 4to. *Dublin*, 1687. [N. B. This was answered by Archbishop King.]

5. A Reformed Catechism concerning the English Reformation, in reply to Mr. King. 4to. *Dublin*, 1688. [Archbishop King replied to this piece also.]

6. A Letter to a Friend. 4to. *Dublin*, 1688.

- 1690? PETER MORRIS succeeded Manby. He died on July 2, 1690. [Ordnance Survey.] (Quære this?)
- 1690 $\frac{1}{2}$. THOMAS WALLIS, M. A. was presented on February 10. [Lib. Mun.] He was Dean of Waterford; and, having suffered much during the troubles of King James's reign, was recommended for preferment to King William; who, at his own request, conferred on him this *deanery*, in preference to the *bishopric* of Derry, which was vacant at the same time. He died on November 26, 1695. [Ordnance Survey.]
1695. COOTE ORMSBY, B. D. was presented on September 9. [Lib. Mun.] He was Chaplain to Lord Capel, the Lord Deputy of Ireland. He died on January 30, 1699–1700.
- 1699–1700. JOHN BOLTON, D. D. (ordained Priest on December 23, 1677) was presented on February 20 [Lib. Mun.]; instituted on September 25; and installed on October 16. (FF.) He died in 1724.
1724. GEORGE BERKELEY, D. D. (the Philosopher) Dean of Dromore, was presented on May 2 [Lib. Mun.]; instituted May 14; and installed on the same day. [D. Reg.] In 1733 he was advanced to the bishopric of *Cloyne*.
- 1733 $\frac{3}{4}$. GEORGE STONE, M. A. Dean of Ferns, succeeded. His patent is dated March 11; he was instituted on March 14; and installed on April 3. [D. R.] In 1740 he was raised to the bishopric of Ferns; in 1743 was translated to Kildare; in 1745 to Derry; and in 1747 was made Primate.
1740. ROBERT DOWNES, M. A. Prebendary of Comber, was presented on August 4. [Lib. Mun.] It is reported that he was greatly beloved and esteemed in Derry. In 1744 he was raised to the bishopric of *Ferns*; in 1752 was translated to Down and Connor; and in 1753 to Raphoe.

1744. ARTHUR SMYTH, D. D. Dean of Raphoe, was presented on August 28; was instituted next day; and installed on September 15. [D. R.] During his incumbency here, he published "A Sermon preached at Londonderry, on Occasion of the Rebellion in Scotland." 4to. *Dublin*, 1745. In March 1752, he was raised to the bishopric of Clonfert; and was subsequently translated to Down, to Meath, and to the archbishopric of *Dublin*.

1752. RIGHT HON. PHILIP SYDNEY SMYTH, LL. D. (sixth Viscount Strangford), Præcentor of Elphin, and a Prebendary of Cork, was presented on April 7 [Lib. Mun.]; and instituted on May 12. [D. R.] In 1746 the King had bestowed on him the deanery of St. Patrick's, *Dublin*, on the assumption that the Crown was the rightful patron of that dignity; but his appointment was strenuously resisted by the Chapter, who, after a protracted lawsuit, obtained a legal decision in favour of their ancient right of electing their Dean. Lord Strangford resigned his deanery, in exchange for the archdeaconry, in 1769; and died on April 29, 1787.

1769. THOMAS BARNARD, D. D. Archdeacon of Derry, was presented on May 26; and was instituted on June 2. (FF.) He was a person of considerable talent, an intimate friend of Johnson, Goldsmith, and Sir Joshua Reynolds. In 1780 he was raised to the bishopric of Killaloe.

1780. WILLIAM CECIL PERY, M. A. Dean of Killaloe, was presented on February 17. In the next year he was raised to the bishopric of Killala; and in 1784 was translated to *Limerick*. In 1790 he was created Baron Glentworth.

1781. EDWARD EMILY, M. A. was educated at Westminster School, and at the University of Cambridge. He was

appointed Dean by patent dated May 25; and was instituted on June 21. He resigned this deanery on November 13, 1783, having exchanged preferment with his successor. He died in 1792.

1783. JOHN HUME, M. A. a native of England, educated at Westminster School, and at Christ Church, Oxford, became a Prebendary of Salisbury. His appointment to this deanery bears date March 14; he was instituted on March 28; and installed next day. [D. R.] He published "A Fast Sermon, preached at Derry, on April 19, 1793," 4to. *Londonderry*, 1793; and "An Address to the Parishioners of Templemore," 1793. [Anthol. Hib.] He held the deanery till his death, on January 14, 1808, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. He was buried in the churchyard, under the eastern window of his cathedral; where a small column of Portland stone, surmounted by an urn, is raised to his memory.

1818. JAMES SAURIN, D. D. Archdeacon of *Dublin*, was presented on April 7; instituted on June 6; and installed same day. (He had formerly been Curate of St. Douglough's, near Dublin, and Vicar of Rosinallis, in the diocese of Kildare). In the next year he was advanced to the bishopric of Dromore.

1820. THOMAS BUNBURY GOUGH, M. A. (brother of the first Lord Gough), Chancellor of Ardfert, was presented by patent dated January 28; was instituted February 10; and installed February 12. [D. R.] He is the present Dean.

ARCHDEACONS.

1179. GIOLLA DOMHNAILL O'FORAMAIN, "Aircinneach [Archdeacon?] of Ardstraw," died. [Four Masters.]
1180. MACRAITH O'DAIGHRE (O'DEERY), "Aircinneach of Derry," died. [Ibid.]
1218. MAELISA O'DAIGHRE, Archdeacon, died. [Ibid. and MS. Trin. Coll. Dubl. F. 1. 18.]
1233. GEOFFRY O'DAIGHRE, "Aircinneach of Derry Columbkille," died. [Four Masters.] [N. B. It may be questioned whether these four persons were in reality Archdeacons of the diocese.]
1298. MICHAEL O'CAHAN appears. [MS. Trin. Coll. Dubl. F. 1. 18.]
1369. WILLIAM MORSE (probably WILLIAM MORICE, Archdeacon of Armagh) is Archdeacon. [Reg. Sweetman.]
1427. MAGONIUS O'DONNELL is Archdeacon. He appears again in 1431. [Reg. Swayne.]
- 143-? LAURENCE is named as Archdeacon. [MS. Marsh.]
1435. DONALD O'CAHAN is Archdeacon. We find him still holding the office in 1458 and 1460. [Reg. Prene.]
1528. JOHN O'GALLAGHER is Archdeacon. [Reg. Cromer.]
- 1—? THOMAS WINTER, M. A. was Archdeacon. In 1608 we find him Treasurer of Cashel. He was deprived in 1612, for non-residence. [Rot. Pat. 10 Jac. I.] But shortly afterwards the King gave him the deanery of Cloyne.
1612. OWEN M^cCAWELL (or M^cCAGHWELL) was presented by the Crown, upon the deprivation of Winter. His patent is dated April 30. [Ibid.]

1622. JOHN RICHARDSON, D. D. a native of Chester, or its vicinity, became a Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin. We find him Archdeacon at this time; and he was re-appointed by name in the new Charter of 1629. [Rolls Office.] He likewise held a prebend in the Church of *Armagh*. In 1633 he was advanced to the bishopric of Ardagh; and was allowed to hold his archdeaconry *in commendam* for one year.
1635. GEORGE HOLLAND is named as Archdeacon in this year. [Vis. Book.] If this be correct, he appears to have resigned, and to have accepted the archdeaconry a second time. See below.
- 16 $\frac{39}{40}$. EDWARD STANHOPE was presented by the Crown, on January 10. [Lib. Mun.] He was instituted on April 22. (FF.) At the Rebellion of 1641 he met with such violent ill-usage, that he died of a pestilential fever, brought on by distress, in that year, or the beginning of 1642. [Reid.]
- 166 $\frac{0}{1}$. GEORGE HOLLAND was admitted on March 14 (FF.); and was installed on April 10. Dr. Reid states that he had previously been pensioned under the government of Cromwell (II. p. 354.) In 1663 he was made Dean.
- 166 $\frac{3}{4}$. JONATHAN EDWARDS, LL. D. a Prebendary of Kilkenny, and Chancellor of Ferns, was installed on February 16. (FF.) He appears in 1679; but I have not learned when he ceased to be Archdeacon.
- 16—? — WALKER (the father of George Walker, the historian of the Siege of Derry) was Archdeacon. I have not found the date of his appointment. Thoresby, in his work called "*Ducatus Leodiensis*," p. 540, mentions that he possessed some manuscript Sermons of this Archdeacon Walker.
- 168 $\frac{5}{6}$. ROGER FORD, B. D. collated February 26. [V. B.]
1727. JOSEPH ROTHERY, M. A. appears. [D. R.] He died in 1731, and was buried in Dublin.

1731. BENJAMIN BACON, M. A. and B. D. collated August 17; installed August 21. [D. R.] He resigned in 1736.
1736. LOUIS SAURIN, D. D. Dean of Ardagh, and Præcentor of Christ Church, Dublin, was collated on May 14; and installed on June 3. [D. R.] He died in September, 1749.
1749. EDWARD GOLDING, B. A. collated November 9; installed November 16. [D. R.] He resigned in 1761.
1761. THOMAS BARNARD, D. D. (eldest son of Dr. Barnard, Bishop of Derry) was educated at Westminster School. He was collated to the archdeaconry on June 3. [D. R.] In 1769 he resigned, and became Dean; and in 1781 was advanced to the bishopric of *Killaloe*.
1769. RIGHT HON. PHILIP SYDNEY SMYTH, LL. D. (sixth Viscount Strangford), was Dean of this Cathedral, and exchanged his dignity with Dr. Barnard. He was collated on June 2 (FF.), but appears to have resigned in 1774. He died on April 29, 1787.
1774. JOHN STANLEY MONCK, LL. D. (brother of the first Viscount Monck) collated December 8. [D. R.]
1785. LEWIS BURROUGHS, D. D. collated April 23. He died in 1786.
1786. CLOTWORTHY SODEN, B. A. collated September 19. (FF.) He resigned in 1795.
1795. NEWBURGH BURROUGHS, M. A. collated June 9. (FF.) He died in 1798.
1798. TREFUSIS LOVELL, B. A. Prebendary of Aghadowie; collated August 29. (FF.) He is honorably noticed as having assisted the Rev. G. V. Sampson, in drawing up the Statistical Survey of the County of Londonderry. He resigned his archdeaconry in 1813, and accepted the rectory of St. Luke's, in London.
1813. THOMAS TIPPING AVELING, B. A. collated Septem-

ber 20; installed September 23. [D. R.] He died on September 22, 1820.

1820. THOMAS BEWLY MONSELL, M. A. collated October 16; installed October 20. [D. R.] In 1829 he became a Prebendary of Christ Church, Dublin; but in 1837 resigned his prebend, and was elected by the Dean and Chapter to execute the office of Præcentor, the appointment to which dignity had been suspended by the Privy Council. He died, of fever, in November, 1846.

1846. BENJAMIN BLOOMFIELD GOUGH, M. A. of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge (son of Rev. T. B. Gough, Dean of Derry), was collated on December 29; and installed on January 1, 1847. [D. R.] He resigned in September, 1849, for the rectory of Urney.

1849. JOHN HAYDEN, M. A. Rector of Upper Cumber; collated in September. He has published a Sermon preached in the Cathedral of Derry, on May 20, 1849, in behalf of the Distressed Clergy of the South and West of Ireland. 8vo. *Dublin*, 1849.

TREASURER.

I have no other evidence of the existence of this dignitary in the Church of Derry, than a single entry among the patents of Philip and Mary, given thus in the *Liber Munerum Hiberniæ*:

1554. "DIONYSIUS CLAN, Treasurer of Derry; patent dated October 25." Perhaps "Derry" is a mistake for some other diocese.

CANONS.

1229. GERARD O'CATHAN, the Canon, esteemed the most learned of the whole order, died. [Four Masters.]

1397. SIMON O'FENACHTY.

JOHN M^cEGE.

DONALD M^cLACHLYN.

DAVID O'MORYSON.

LAURENCE M^cCALMER.

MAURICE O'KYNÆLE.

ROGER O'DUYLL.

ODO M^cHEYGE (or TEYGE).

MAURICE O'CATHAN.

JOHN O'CASSELY.

} These persons appear as Canons, at a Visitation of the Chapter of Derry, holden at Bangor, on October 16th, 1397, by John Colton, Archbishop of Armagh. [Reg. Armagh.]

Circa 1430. ODO M^cCATHMAYLL,

HENRY,

BERNARD O'FERGILL,

EUGENE O'FERGILL,

} Are named as Canons at this period. [MS. Marsh.]

1406. ODO M^cTHAIG appears as a Canon. [Reg. Fleming.]

1427. MAURICE M^cCLOSKAIGH. [Reg. Swayne.]

——. DERMIT M^cCLOSGAIDH. [Ibid.]

——. JOHN O'COMONCLAD. [Ibid.]

——. MAURICE O'CATHAN. [Ibid.] He appears again in 1458, when he is styled "Comorban of St. Canice of Drummessa."

1442. ODO M^cKATHMAILL, or M^cCAGHWELL. [Ibid.] He was a Canon in 1460.

1455. ROGER M^cGUONY. [Reg. Prene.]

1458. JOHN O'KERULAN (O'CAROLAN). [Ibid.]

1463. ARTHUR M^cKATHMAILL. [Reg. Prene.]
 1529. CORMAC O'MORISSA, or O'MURGHAN. [Reg. Cromer.]
 —. BERNARD M^cGONSENAN. [Ibid.]
 —. DONAT O'CAGHWELL (or M^cCAMHAILL). [Ibid.]
 1534. JOHN O'BAILL, "Dean of M****." [Ibid.]
 —. NELAN O'CAROLAN; he was Official of the Diocese
 [Ibid.]
 1540. JOHN M^cTAGART is mentioned as being a Canon of
 Derry; and was appointed to the prebend of Connor, in
 the church of Connor, on January 7. [Reg. Armagh.]

PREBENDARIES.

1. COMBER, or COMMYR.

1622. EDMUND HARRISON, B. D. appears; "an ancient
 preacher, a man very well qualified both for life and
 learning." [Reg. Vis.] He was re-appointed in the
 new Charter of 1629. [Rolls Office.]
 1631. CHARLES VAUGHAN, M. A. was instituted on Octo-
 ber 6. (FF.) He was named in the second Charter,
 granted on March 7, 1633. He continued to hold this
 prebend in 1664, being then D. D. [Reg. Armagh.]
 1668. WILLIAM LIGHTBURNE, B. A. Præcentor of Christ
 Church, *Dublin*, and a Prebendary of St. Patrick's; col-
 lated and installed on June 23. (FF.) In 1670 he was
 made Dean. (See more of him in the diocese of *Dublin*.)
 1670. WILLIAM SMYTH, M. A. Domestic Chaplain to Pri-
 mate Margetson, was collated by the Primate on July 30,
 and was installed on August 2. (FF.) It is probable

that he is the person who was Treasurer of Armagh in 1667, and in 1673 was made Dean of Dromore. (See under *Armagh*.)

1673. ROGER WARING, M. A. collated October 6. [V.B.] He became a Prebendary of Connor, and Archdeacon of Dromore.
1694. ROBERT GOURNEY appears. [D. R.] In 1704 he was the Chapter's Proctor to Convocation. He died in 1734.
1734. ROBERT DOWNES, M. A. (son of Dr. Downes, Bishop of Derry) was educated at Merton College, Oxford. He became successively Rector of Balteagh, of Desert-Martin, and of Kilcronaghan. He was collated May 4, and installed June 2. [D. R.] In 1740 he was made *Dean*.
1740. RIGHT HON. CHARLES TALBOT BLAYNEY, M. A. (eighth Lord Blayney), collated August 14, installed August 23. [D. R.] In 1750 was he made Dean of Killaloe? He died in 1761.
1761. EDWARD LEDWICH, LL. D. a Prebendary of Christ Church, Dublin, collated November 6. (FF.) In 1765 he became Archdeacon of Kildare, and in 1772 was elected Dean of that cathedral. He died in 1782.
1782. RICHARD WADDY, M. A. collated July 13. (FF.) He died on January 30, 1806.
1806. FRANCIS GOULDSBURY, M. A. Prebendary of Moville, collated February 7. (FF.) He died on December 9, 1830.
1830. FRANCIS BROWNLOW, M. A. collated December 22, installed December 31. [D. R.] He died in October, 1847.
1847. THOMAS LINDESAY; collated November 23, installed next day.

2. MOVILLE.

1621. ROBERT KEANE, or KENE, M. A. appears. [Reg. Vis.] He was Rector of Camus in 1616. Bishop Downham

- calls him "a good preacher and a man of unblameable conversation." He was re-appointed by name in the new Charter of 1629. [Rolls Office.]
1634. JAMES DOWNHAM (or DOWNAME), admitted September —. (FF.) In 1655 he received an annual allowance of £50 from Cromwell's Government, as minister at Ballyshannon. Quære, if he was made a Prebendary of Armagh, soon after the Restoration of King Charles II.?
1661. C. DOWNHAME, M. A. [Registr. Armagh.]
1662. JOHN BUNBURY, M. A. collated August 21, or 22. (FF.)
1672. ROBERT ECHLIN, M. A. (ordained Deacon in January, 1662, Priest on 15th March, 1662) was collated and installed on June 28. (FF.) He was Chancellor of Down, and a Prebendary of Clogher. He held this prebend in 1679, but I do not know when he vacated.
1714. SAMUEL ELWOOD, M. A. appears as Prebendary. [D. R.] He resigned on 17th March, 1720^o. Quære, whether he was Prebendary of Mayne, in the cathedral of Kilkenny?
1721. PETER WARD, D. D. [D. R.]
1740. GEORGE ALCOCK, M. A. appears. [D. R.] He resigned in 1747.
1747. JOHN TORRENS, M. A. afterwards D. D. was collated April 15, and installed April 20. [D. R.] He was Vicar-General of the diocese for many years. His grandson, Dr. John Torrens, is the present Archdeacon of Dublin.
1772. SIR ROBERT PYNSSENT, Bart. a Prebendary of Lime-
rick, and subsequently a Vicar Choral of that church;
collated August 10. [D. R.] He died in 1781.
1781. FRANCIS GOULDSBURY, M. A. collated October 18.

- (FF.) He received a second collation on December 23, 1793. (FF.) He resigned in 1797.
1797. FRANCIS GOULDSBURY, Junior, B. A. collated October 20. In 1806 he resigned, for the prebend of Comber.
1806. JOHN BERESFORD HILL, M. A. (second son of Sir Hugh Hill, Bart.) collated March 6. (FF.) He died at Derry, on December 4, 1806, aged 40; and was buried in the Cathedral, where several members of his family are interred, to whose memory a marble tablet has been erected on the north side of the communion table.
1807. HON. CHARLES KNOX, M. A. (brother of Dr. W. Knox, Bishop of Derry, ordained Deacon and Priest in 1799) was collated on January 21. (FF.) He resigned in 1814, and was made Archdeacon of Armagh.
1814. JOHN MOLESWORTH STAPLES, M. A. was collated on May 26, and installed on May 28. [D. R.] He is the present Prebendary.

3. AGHADOWIE.

1622. THOMAS TURPIN, M. A. appears. [Reg. Vis.]
1624. JOHN DOWNHAM; collated December 10. (FF.)
1628. WILLIAM VINCENT, M. A. (ordained Deacon February 15, 160 $\frac{0}{1}$, Priest, on the 22nd of the same month) was collated July 5. (FF.) He was re-appointed in the new Charter of 1629. [Lib. Mun.]
1640. EDWARD SYNGE (brother of Dr. George Synge, Bishop of Cloyne), collated August 3. [Turr. Berm.] In 16— he was made Dean of Elphin; and in 166 $\frac{0}{1}$ was promoted to the bishopric of Limerick, and afterwards was translated to Cork.
- 166 $\frac{0}{1}$. JOHN BLACKMAN, B. D. (ordained Priest November 2, 1657) collated March 13, installed next day. [Reg. Armagh.]
- 166 $\frac{2}{3}$. JOHN WHITWORTH, M. A. collated January 6. (FF.)

- 166 $\frac{5}{6}$. JAMES HARWOOD, D. D. was presented by the Crown, *sede vacante*, to "the prebend of St. Columba, Derry, or rectory of Aghadowie," on February 26. [Lib. Mun.]
1666. VINCENTIUS ENGEHAM, M. A. appears. [V. B.]
- 166 $\frac{8}{9}$. PEREGRINE PALMER, M. A. (ordained Priest on 21st September, 1662) was collated and installed on January 7. (FF.)
1690. ROBERT GAGE, M. A. presented by the Crown, on January 19. [Lib. Mun.] He died on November 3, 1725. (FF.)
1725. JOHN GAGE, M. A. collated November 20, installed December 3. [D. R.] He died in January, 1763, and was buried at St. Peter's, Dublin.
1763. HENRY BARNARD, B. A. and LL. D. (second son of Dr. Barnard, Bishop of Derry) was collated on April 4. (FF.) He resigned in 1787.
1787. HENRY BRUCE, B. A. collated May 19. (FF.) He resigned in 1795.
1795. ROBERT M^cGHEE, instituted September 24. (FF.)
1796. TREFUSIS LOVELL, B. A. collated August 29. (FF.) In 1798 he resigned, and became Archdeacon of the diocese.
1798. JOSEPH SANDYS, B. A. collated August 29. (FF.) He resigned in 1808.
1808. PETER CARLETON, M. A. Dean of Killaloe; collated February 29. He resigned in 1813. (See under the diocese of *Dublin*, p. 106.)
1813. JOHN PAUL, B. A. collated July 28; installed July 30. [D. R.] He died in 1831.
1831. ROBERT HUME, M. A. collated October 21; installed November 25. [D. R.] He resigned in the next year for the rectory of Urney. He died on August 27, 1849.
1832. ROBERT ALEXANDER, B. A. collated May 28; installed June 19. [D. R.] He is the present Prebendary.

DIOCESE OF RAPHOE.

At Raphoe in the County of Donegal, anciently called RATH BOTH, an abbey was founded in the sixth century, by the celebrated Columbkille. About a century afterwards it was repaired, and perhaps enlarged, by Adamnanus, the well-known Abbat of Hy. An ecclesiastic, named St. Eunan, erected this foundation into a cathedral; but Sir James Ware was unable to ascertain at what period this took place; nor indeed could he recover the names of more than three of the Bishops who succeeded Eunan, until the arrival of the English in Ireland in the twelfth century. In consequence, the series of early prelates here given is extremely defective.

ARMS OF THE SEE.

The Seal of Bishop Forster, dated 1716, is engraved in Harris's Ware. There is no ancient episcopal Seal remaining in the Registry of the diocese, if we except the Consistorial Seal of Bishop Barnard.

TAXATIONS.

1. *A. D. 1306? By Authority of Pope Boniface?*

DYOCEsis RATHBOTENSIS.

Proventus Episcopi Rathbotensis,	. xviii. ^{lib.} Dec. xxxvi. ^s
Ecclesia Rathbotensis quoad Deca-	
num,	 xxi. ^s Dec. ii. ^s i. ^d

2. A. D. 1616. *By Commissioners of King James I.*

	£	s.	d.
Episcopatus Rapotensis,	200	0	0
Decanatus Rapotensis,	30	0	0
Præbenda de Clandecolcath,	13	13	0
„ de Inver, <i>alias</i> Invernayle,	10	0	0
„ de Killemerd,	6	0	0

All sterling.

[Dromholm is not noticed.]

SUCCESSION OF BISHOPS.

ST. EUNAN is commonly reported to have erected the abbey church of Raphoe into a cathedral, and to have been its first Bishop; but nothing certain appears to be known of him, or of the time at which he lived.

A. D. 885. MAELBRIGID M^cDORNAN, a man sprung from the blood royal of Ireland, Abbat of Derry, was raised in this year to the archbishopric of Armagh. It seems probable that he was also Bishop of Raphoe; for the annalists call him “Comorban of Adamnanus and of Columbkille.” He was a person eminent for learning and virtue. He died in 927.

927. MAELDUIN M^cKINFALOID was Bishop of Raphoe. He died about 930.

957. AENGUS (or ÆNEAS) O’LAPAIN, Bishop, died.

1160. GILBERT O’CARAN is called “Bishop of Tirconnell” (in which district Raphoe is situate). He sat until 1175, in which year he was translated to Armagh.

1175. ———. The name of his successor is not known. He resigned the bishopric in 1198; and another prelate was elected.

1198. MAELISA O’DORIGH probably succeeded in 1198; we find him Bishop in 1203.

ULSTER.]

2 z

1256. PATRICK O'SCANLAIN, a Dominican Friar, was Bishop. In 1261 he was translated to Armagh.
1261. JOHN DE ALNETO, a Franciscan Friar, was promoted to this See by the Pope. His health becoming very weak, he resigned his charge on April 28, 1265.
1266. CARBRAC O'SCOBA, a Dominican Friar, was consecrated to this See at Armagh. The property of his See having been invaded by the Bishop of Derry, he took a journey to Rome, for the purpose of maintaining his rights; and died, either at Lyons or at Rome, in 1274 or 1275. [Hib. Domin.]
1275. FLORENCE (or FERGAL) O'FERRALL succeeded. He died in 1299, leaving behind him a good reputation for charity, humanity, piety, and benevolence. [Four Masters.]
1299. THOMAS O'NATHAIN, or O'NAAN, Archdeacon of Raphoe, succeeded to the bishopric. He died in 1306.
1306. HENRY M^cAN CROSSAIN, or M^cAN CASAN, succeeded. He died in 1319.
1319. THOMAS M^cCORMAC O'DONNELL, Abbat of Ashroe (or Easruadh), in the County of Donegal, succeeded, and governed the diocese for eighteen years: "a man much celebrated for wisdom, liberality, and other virtues." He died in 1337.
1360. PATRICK MAGONAIL, or M^cMOENGAL, appears in this year as Bishop; but we do not know the period of his consecration. He erected see-houses on three of his manors. It appears that he was designed for the archbishopric of Armagh (probably in 1360 or 1361); but that appointment did not take place, for some unknown cause. He died in 1366.
1366. RICHARD M^cCROSSAIN succeeded. It is not known how long he sat.
1396. JOHN, a Cistercian Monk, is said to have been made

Bishop by the Pope, on February 20th of this year. His incumbency, if he sat here at all, must have been very short.

1397. CORNELIUS M^cCORMAC O'DONNEL is found Bishop of Raphoe on October 13 of this year. He died in 1399.

1399. ANTONY, who succeeded, died about the year 1413.

1414. ROBERT MUBIRE, a Franciscan Friar, was promoted to this bishopric by the Pope, on May 29. Ware doubts whether he ever took possession of his See.

141 $\frac{5}{8}$. JOHN M^cCORMIC [O'DONNEL?] made his obedience to the Primate, as Bishop of Raphoe, on March 2. He died in 1419.

141 $\frac{9}{20}$. LAURENCE O'GALCHOR, or O'GALLAGHER, Dean of Raphoe, was promoted by the Pope, on February 27. He died in 1438, and the See remained vacant four years.

1443. JOHN M^cGILBRIDE appears as the next successor. Nothing is known as to the duration of his incumbency.

1450. At this year the Four Masters state, that "The Bishop O'Gallagher (of Raphoe) died." Might this be a clerical error in the date given, or is some other prelate meant?

1469. LAURENCE O'GALCHOR, the second of those names, was Bishop at this time. He died in 1477.

1477. The name of his successor is unknown.

1484. MENELAUS (MENMA) M^cCORMIC, or M^cCARMACAN, a Franciscan Friar, who had been educated at Oxford, was promoted to the See; and made his profession of obedience to the Primate, on July 16. He died on May 9, 1515 (or 1516), and was buried in the Franciscan convent of Donegal.

1516. EDMUND O'GALLAGHER succeeded. [Four Masters.] He died on February 26, 1543. Ware does not notice this prelate.

1550. CORNELIUS O'CAHAN was sitting as Bishop in this year.

15—. ART O'GALLAGHER, Bishop of Raphoe, died at Cennaghair, on August 13, 1561, "and was greatly lamented in Tirconnell." [Four Masters.] This Bishop is not noticed in Ware's History.

1563. DONAT MAGONAIL, or M'CONGAIL, succeeded. He was present at the Council of Trent in this year. He died in 1589, at Killybeg, in the County of Donegal.

1597. NIALL O'BOYLE is mentioned as Bishop of Raphoe in this year. It is probable that he was thrust in by the Pope, the Queen having neglected to appoint a prelate for some years. We find him arbiter in a dispute between the Franciscan Friars of Donegal and the Cistercian Monks of Ashroe. See p. 315. He died on Feb. 6, 1601, and was buried at Iniskiel, in the County of Donegal. [Four Masters.] Ware takes no notice of O'Boyle.

[1603. DENIS CAMPBELL, Dean of Limerick, was nominated to the three vacant Sees of Derry, Clogher, and Raphoe; but he died in London, in July, before his consecration.]

1605. GEORGE MONTGOMERY, D. D. a native of Scotland, Dean of Norwich, was appointed Bishop of this See, and of Derry and Clogher also, by one patent, dated June 13. Probably the cause of this union was the wasted condition of all three bishoprics, owing to the long continuance of war in those parts. We are told that, in the year 1608, Cahir O'Dogherty seized 2000 volumes of books belonging to the Bishop, and burned them in the sight of all his army, although the Bishop offered £100 in money to redeem them. [O'Sullivan, Hist. Cath. p. 210.] He resigned Raphoe (and Derry) in 1610.

1611. ANDREW KNOX, D. D. a native of Scotland (belonging to the family of Ranfurly), was minister of Lochennach, and afterwards of Paisley. In April, 1606, he was pro-

moted to be Bishop of the Isles, and Abbat of Icolmkill; and from thence was translated to Raphoe, by patent dated June 26. He received letters of denization on September 22, 1619. [Rot. Pat.] It is probable, that he was a good man, and active in his diocese; for he is grossly abused by O'Sullivan, in his "Compendium of the History of Ireland." He died on March 17, 162 $\frac{2}{3}$, leaving a son who had succeeded him in the bishopric of Orkney or the Isles.

1633. JOHN LESLEY, a Scotsman, educated at the University of Aberdeen, and D. D. of Oxford, was translated, like his predecessor, from the bishopric of Orkney to that of Raphoe. His patent bears date June 1; and on the same day he received letters of denization. He is reported to have been a man of extraordinary proficiency in ancient and modern learning. In 1654, &c. he received an annual pension of £120 from the Protector's Government. [Reid's Hist. of Presbyt. vol. ii. p. 500.] In 1660 he obtained leave to hold the deanery of Raphoe *in commendam*; but in the next year he was translated to Clogher.

1661. ROBERT LESLEY, D. D. Bishop of Dromore, was translated to Raphoe, on June 20, and held the archdeaconry of Connor *in commendam*. In 1671 he was again translated, and became Bishop of Clogher.

1671. EZECHIEL HOPKINS, D. D. a native of Devonshire, "was educated at Magdalene College, Oxford, in Calvinistical and Independent principles; but upon the restoration of King Charles II. he conformed to the doctrine and manner of Divine Worship professed in the Church of England, and became a powerful preacher of it." He held preferment in Middlesex and in London, and afterwards at Exeter, where his pulpit eloquence having recommended him to Baron Truro, that nobleman, being

appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, brought over with him Mr. Hopkins as his Chaplain; and in 1669 made him Treasurer of Waterford, and a Prebendary of St. Patrick's, Dublin; and in the next year gave him the deanery of Raphoe. His patent for this bishopric is dated October 27; he was consecrated in Dublin, on October 29. In 1681 he was translated to the See of Derry. He published many Sermons, and other pieces, which are enumerated in Ware's Writers of Ireland; and to that list may be added:

1. Death disarmed. 8vo. *London*, 1712.

2. The Doctrine of the Covenants. 8vo. *London*, 1712.

3. The Doctrine of the Sacraments. 8vo. *London*, 1713.

168 $\frac{1}{2}$. WILLIAM SMYTH, D. D. Bishop of Killala, was translated to Raphoe, by patent dated February 17. He sat here twelve years, and then was translated to Kilmore. During his incumbency, the See-house was burned down by King James's Popish army.

1693. ALEXANDER CAIRNCROSS, D. D. a Scotsman, had been Archbishop of Glasgow: but the Presbyterians expelled him, on account of his episcopal principles; and King James II. deposed him from his archbishopric, because he refused to countenance the arbitrary measures of that monarch. King William gave him this bishopric, by patent dated May 16, partly that he might be able to shelter in his diocese some of the Scotch episcopal clergy, who were forced to fly from Scotland on account of their religious principles. He restored the See-house. He bequeathed £20 to the poor of Raphoe, and the tenth of his personal property to the distressed episcopal clergy of Scotland. He died on May 14, 1701, and was buried in his cathedral.

1701. ROBERT HUNTINGTON, D. D. a native of Gloucestershire, was educated at a school in Bristol, and became a Fellow of Merton College, Oxford. He began early to turn his attention to the Oriental languages; and, having obtained the appointment of Chaplain to the English factory at Aleppo, employed himself with great diligence and success in procuring ancient and valuable manuscripts in the Oriental tongues; with which he enriched his country, by depositing them in the Bodleian Library, at Oxford. Having remained abroad eleven years, he returned to his Fellowship of Merton; and soon afterwards was persuaded to accept the Provostship of Trinity College, Dublin, which office he filled with care and great ability. Among other good works, he took a warm interest in promoting the publication of Bishop Bedell's Irish version of the Old Testament. In 1691 he resigned the place of Provost, and retired to a benefice in England. The See of Kilmore was offered to him, upon the deprivation of Bishop Sheridan, in 1692, but he declined to accept it. At length he was appointed Bishop of Raphoe, by patent dated July 4; and was consecrated at Dublin, on August 21. But he survived his consecration only twelve days, dying at Dublin, on September 2, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. He was buried in the chapel of Trinity College. A very interesting account of the Bishop, and his literary labours, is given in the Latin Life of him by Dr. Smith, 8vo. *Londini*, 1704.

1702. JOHN POOLEY, D. D. Bishop of *Cloyne*, was translated to Raphoe, by patent dated September 28 [or December 12]. In February, 1710, an Act was passed, exonerating him from all pains and penalties incurred by not having taken the Oath of Abjuration before the 1st of August, 1703, which ceremony he appears to have forgotten. [Commons' Journals.] He died in Dublin,

on October 16, 1712, and was buried in the church of St. Michan, of which he had formerly been Prebendary. By his will he left very large benefactions to the poor, and to the Church, which are honorably noticed in Harris's Ware. A marble font in Raphoe Cathedral bears the inscription: "Ex dono Joannis Pooley, S. T. D. Epis. Rapot. Anno Dom. 1706."

1713. THOMAS LINDSAY, D. D. Bishop of Killaloe, succeeded. His patent bears date June 22; on the same day he was admitted by the Primate, at his house at Johnstown, near Dublin. [Reg. Armagh.] In the following January he was promoted to the archbishopric of Armagh.

1714. EDWARD SYNGE, D. D. Chancellor of St. Patrick's, Dublin, was presented on November 2; and was consecrated on November 7, in the church of Dunboyne, County of Meath, by the Archbishop of Cashel. After sitting here less than two years, he was translated to the archbishopric of *Tuam*.

1716. NICHOLAS FORSTER, D. D. Bishop of *Killaloe*, succeeded, by patent dated June 8. He is gratefully remembered in the diocese of Raphoe, for his benefactions to churches and schools, for establishing a diocesan library, and for erecting and endowing houses for widows of clergymen of his diocese. He presented the communion chalice to the cathedral. He built two schools in the parish of Raphoe, and others in other parishes; also, a school-house at Coolock, near Dublin. He maintained in Trinity College, Dublin, the sons of several poor clergymen and reduced gentlemen. In years of scarcity he brought provisions from abroad, which he distributed among the poor, and kept down the markets by selling food at a low price. He died in June, 1743, and was buried in his cathedral, where a very small tablet on the

north side of the communion table thus points to the place of his interment:

“ This Stone only shews that under the Holy Table lie the mortal remains of Nicholas Forster, 27 years Bishop of this Diocese. He died y^e 5th of June, 1743, aged 79.

What he was, let gratitude tell.
May his successors imitate him.”

By his will, dated September 4, 1742, he bequeathed £300 to the Blue Coat Hospital, and the same sum to Steevens' Hospital, in Dublin; and directed that all the money payable to him by his successor, together with £600 from his personal estate, amounting together to about 1000 guineas, should be laid out immediately in the purchase of lands, to be conveyed in trust to the Dean and Archdeacon of Raphoe and their successors; £12 of the annual profits to be paid by them to the Bishop for repairs of the churches of poor parishes in the diocese; £6 towards the repair of the cathedral; and the residue, if any, to be divided by the Bishop among such poor housekeepers in the diocese as stood most in need of it.

He also left to the Bishop, Dean, and Archdeacon of Raphoe, a certain house, for four widows of clergymen of that diocese; and certain lands, the income of which was to be applied by the trustees to the support of those widows.

The library, which he designed for the use of all the clergy of the diocese, occupies a large airy room of the diocesan school. It consists of a collection of books, bequeathed by Dr. Hall, Vice-Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, and contains many excellent editions of the best authors, more especially in theology, down to the period at which it was deposited at Raphoe. Unfortunately (as
ULSTER.]

is the case in several other dioceses) there is no fund annually applicable to the purpose of keeping up a supply of the most desirable works.

1744. WILLIAM BARNARD, D. D. who had been educated at Westminster School, and at Cambridge, became a Prebendary of Westminster in 1732, and Dean of Rochester in 1743. He was promoted to this See by patent dated June 26; and was consecrated in St. Michael's Church, Dublin, on August 19, by the Primate, assisted by the Bishops of Kildare and Down. In 1746 he was translated to Derry. While sitting here, he published a Sermon on January 30, preached before the House of Lords. 4to. *Dublin*, 1745.

1747. PHILIP TWYSDEN, M. A. and D. C. L. was a native of Kent, the youngest son of Sir Philip Twysden, Baronet. He was educated at University College, Oxford, and for a short time was Rector of Ealing, in Kent. Having become Chaplain to the Earl of Chesterfield, Lord Lieutenant, he was advanced to this See by patent bearing date March 23. On the 25th of that month he was consecrated at St. Michan's, Dublin, by the Primate, assisted by the Bishops of Derry and Clonfert. "He died, at his father's seat at East Peckham, in Kent, on November 2, 1752; and was buried in the south chancel of the church of that parish, under a plain stone without any inscription." [Cole.]

1753. ROBERT DOWNES, D. D. (son of Dr. H. Downes, Bishop of Derry) was educated at Oxford. He became Dean of Derry in 1740; Bishop of Ferns in 1744; of Down in 1752; and was translated to Raphoe on January 16, 1753. He presented to the Lying-in-Hospital in Dublin the curious marble Font, which is now in the ante-chapel of that institution. He published a Sermon preached before the Governors of Protestant Schools in

Ireland, in 1750. He died on June 30, 1763, and was buried at St. Peter's, Dublin, where the following inscription to his memory remains on a marble tablet affixed to the wall of the gallery stair-case:

To the memory
of
ROBERT DOWNES, D. D.
late Bishop of Raphoe,
the most affectionate
husband, father, friend ;
whose piety, probity, benevolence,
complacency of manners,
and lively vein of inoffensive wit,
commanded the esteem
and rendered him the delight
of all who knew him,
this tablet is inscribed
by
his afflicted Son,
Andrew Downes,
MDCCLXIII.

1763. JOHN OSWALD, D. D. Bishop of *Dromore*, was translated to Raphoe on August 25. He gave £100 towards adorning the chapel of St. Mary's Hall, Oxford, of which Society he had been a member. He died at Raphoe, on March 5, 1780, and was buried in the churchyard, on the north side of the cathedral. A tomb is raised over his remains; which bears his coat of arms, with mitre and crozier, but not a single word of inscription.

1780. JAMES HAWKINS, D. D. Bishop of *Dromore*, was translated on April 1. He held this See twenty-seven years, till his death in 1807. His tomb is in the churchyard, behind the north transept; and within the cathedral is a marble tablet on the north wall, bearing the following inscription:

" Sacred to the memory of the Right Reverend Dr. JAMES HAWKINS
(and Catherine his wife). He was Bishop of this Diocese for
27 years ; and died 23rd June, 1807, aged 83.

During their long residence at Raphoe they lived in the
unostentatious exercise of charity, hospitality, and kindness to all,
and died in the pure spirit and humble hope of sincere Christians"(a).

1807. THE RIGHT HON. LORD JOHN GEORGE BERESFORD,
D. D. Bishop of *Cork*, succeeded, by patent dated
August 10. In September, 1819, he was translated to
Clogher.

1819. WILLIAM MAGEE, D. D. Dean of *Cork*, was promoted
to this bishopric, by patent dated September 22; and
was consecrated in the Castle Chapel, Dublin, on Octo-
ber 24, by the Primate, assisted by the Bishops of Meath
and Kildare. He was enthroned on November 23.
[Chap. Book.] In June, 1822, he was translated to the
archbishopric of *Dublin*, where see further particulars
respecting him.

1822. WILLIAM BISSETT, D. D. Chancellor of Armagh,
Archdeacon of Ross, and first Chaplain to the Marquess
Wellesley, Lord Lieutenant, was raised to this bishopric
by patent dated June 25. He was consecrated at the
Castle Chapel, Dublin, on July 21, by the Primate, as-
sisted by the Bishops of Meath and Kildare; and was
enthroned on August 7. Dr. Bissett had been Rector
of Dunbin, in the County of Louth, in 1784, but resigned
it in 1791; in 1794 he was Rector of Clonmore; in 1807
Rector of Donoghmore; and in 1812 Rector of Lough-

(a) As a mark of the Bishop's warm and kindly disposition, I may record the
circumstance of his erecting a small obelisk in his demesne, directly within view
of the palace windows ; on which he caused the following words to be engraved :
" In grateful memory of the loyalty, spirit, and (it is hoped) the friendship of the
RAPHOE CORPS ; by whom, under GOD, this place was protected, when surrounded
by robbers, murderers, and rebels, in the year 1797."

gilly; all in the diocese of Armagh. He died, when on an excursion through the Highlands of Scotland, in September, 1834; and was buried in that country. His clergy, deeply feeling the heavy loss occasioned by their Bishop's death, to the Church, to Raphoe, and to themselves, erected to his memory a monument in the Cathedral, bearing the following inscription:

“Viro admodum reverendo GULIELMO BISSETT, præsulì cum summâ benignitate justissimo, monumentum hocce honorarium amici lugentes poni curaverunt. Acri fuit ingenio, et studiis instructus exquisitis. Græcis et Latinis literis nemo politior subtiliorve. Sed ad episcopatum hunc Rapotensem cunctis suffragiis evector officia pietatis omnibus hisce artibus præposuit. In negotiis administrandis diligens; in hortationibus gravis ac mansuetus; nec, quanquam ad Sedem in Ecclesiâ DEI celsiorem sollicitè vocatus, hæc loca relinquere voluit, intra semitas notas carasque tranquillè consenescens. Quantâ fuit liberalitate, quantâ patientiâ, ad subsidium pauperum, ad solamen miserorum, testentur pestilentiâ abhinc septem annis graviter ægrotantes, voce ejus recreati, manu levati, opibus succursi. Testentur mille solatii nunc expertes. Fidei puræ et intemeratæ in hâc Diocesi ultimus(a) eheu! fuit Episcopus. Natus est VI. Cal. Nov. MDCCLVIII. In Sedem Episcop. accessit MDCCCXXII. Obiit Non. Sept. MDCCCXXXIV.”

At the death of Bishop Bissett, the See of Raphoe became annexed to that of *Derry*, by the Church Temporalities Act.

(a) Absit omen! [Ed.]

DEAN AND CHAPTER.

SEAL.

A Seal of the Dean and Chapter is engraved in Harris's Ware. It bears an open Book, and is inscribed SIG. COM. DEC. & CAP. S^T. EVA. RAP. It has no date, but appears to be of the eighteenth century.

DEANS.

1397. FLORENCE appears as Dean. [Cod. Clar. 46. and Reg. Armagh.]

14 $\frac{19}{20}$. LAURENCE (or LOUGHLIN) O'GALCHOR (now O'GALLAGHER) was Dean: in this year he was raised to the bishopric of Raphoe, which he held until his death, in 1438. [Ware.]

1428. CORNELIUS M^CGILLEWRIDE appears. [Reg. Swayne.]

1442. DONALD is Dean. [Reg. Prene.]

1484. MENNA (MENELAUS) M^CCARMACAN, Dean, was promoted to the bishopric of Raphoe in this year. He had been educated at Oxford. He held the See till his death in 1515. [Ware.]

15—. RODERIC O'DONNELL, called "sometime Dean of Raphoe," was promoted to the bishopric of Derry in 1529. [Ibid.]

1535. EDMUND O'GALLAGHER is named as Dean [quære, of Raphoe or Derry?] in this year. [Reg. Cromer.]

1603. JOHN ALBRIGHT, M. A. (who probably was a Prebendary, and also Dean's Vicar, of Christ Church, Dublin) was presented by patent dated December 3. [Rot. Pat. 1 Jac. I.]

1609. PHELM O'DOGHERTIE. His patent bears date July 22. [Lib. Mun.] By an Inquisition holden in 1609, it was found that the Dean of Raphoe was seized of the lands of Carohordoverne or Caronehardwerne, in Raphoe, and that for this he was bound to entertain at his own charge all the clergy the first day and night, at any time when a Convocation should be called. [Inquis. Ulton. Appendix.]
1622. ARCHIBALD ADAIR, M. A. a native of Scotland, was made Dean, by patent dated November 4; it appears that a second patent was issued for him in the following March, on account of the *death* of his predecessor, who, perhaps, had absented himself without license, and may have been deprived on that account. In the Regal Visitation of 1622, Adair is described as "an elegant scholar, and good preacher of God's Word." In 1630 he was raised to the bishopric of Killala; and in 1641 was translated to *Waterford*. In the cathedral of Raphoe, on a stone lying immediately in front of the Bishop's throne, is a curious inscription in Latin verse, to the memory of the Dean's wife.
1630. ALEXANDER CUNNINGHAM, M. A. Prebendary of Inver, succeeded, by patent dated April 27. [Lib. Mun.] He was installed on June 22. [Reg. Vis.] He died on September 3, 1660. [Lodge.]
- 1660 $\frac{1}{2}$. JOHN LESLEY, D. D. the Bishop of this diocese, was presented to the deanery, with license to hold it *in commendam*, by patent dated February 9 [Rolls Office]; but he resigned it in the autumn of the same year, upon his translation to the See of Clogher.
1661. JOHN WELLWOOD, D. D. succeeded. His patent bears date June 25. [Lib. Mun.] He was admitted August 22; and installed December 9. He died in 1670.
1670. EZECHIEL HOPKINS, D. D. a native of Devonshire,

Treasurer of Waterford, was presented on April 2. [Lib. Mun.] In the autumn of the next year he was advanced to the bishopric; where see more of him.

1671. THOMAS BUTTOLPH, D. D. succeeded. His patent bears date October 30. He must have been a very aged man at this time; for it appears, by a Provincial Visitation Book of the year 1664, remaining in the Registry at Armagh, that he was ordained Priest on December 1, 1623. He was buried in St. Patrick's Cathedral, at Dublin, where a monument has been erected to his memory. [Walsh's Hist. of Dublin.]

1676. CAPEL WISEMAN, D. D. a native of England, a Fellow of New College, Oxford, became Chaplain to the Earl of Essex, Lord Lieutenant, and by him was presented to this deanery, on August 19. He was instituted on September 4. (FF.) In 1683 he was advanced to the bishopric of *Dromore*.

168 $\frac{3}{4}$. NATHANAEL WILSON, D. D. an Englishman, educated at Oxford, was made Chaplain to the Duke of Ormond, Lord Lieutenant. His patent is dated September 15; he was instituted on October 26. (FF.) In January, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$, he was promoted to the bishopric of Limerick.

169 $\frac{1}{2}$. JOHN TRENCH, M. A. succeeded, by patent dated January 21. [Lib. Mun.] He was ancestor of the Barons Ashtown of Moate. He died on June 24, 1725, and was buried at St. Anne's, in Dublin.

1725. WILLIAM COTTERELL, M. A. was presented on June 26; and was instituted on July 22. [D. R.] In March, 174 $\frac{2}{3}$, he was raised to the bishopric of Ferns.

174 $\frac{2}{3}$. ARTHUR SMYTH, D. D. (a son of Dr. Thomas Smyth, Bishop of Limerick, and uncle of the first Viscount Gort). His patent bears date March 30; he was instituted on June 27. (FF.) In 1744 he resigned this deanery for that of Derry; in 1752 he was raised to the bishopric of

Clonfert; in 1753 was translated to Down; in 1765 to Meath; and in 1766 to the archbishopric of *Dublin*.

1744. ANTONY THOMPSON succeeded, by patent dated September 14. [Lib. Mun.]

1757. WILLIAM BARKER, M. A. was presented on June 17 [Lib. Mun.], and was instituted on June 25. [D. R.] He died in 1776.

1776. THOMAS BRAY, D. D. an Englishman, Rector of Exeter College, Oxford, was appointed to this deanery. It is not certain that he ever received institution, having immediately exchanged it for a canonry of Windsor. [Gutch's Hist. of Oxford.]

1776. JAMES KING, LL. D. a member of a Yorkshire family, was born in 1713, and was educated at Cambridge. He became Chaplain to the House of Commons; and in 1772 was made a Canon of Windsor. In 1776 he exchanged his canonry for this deanery, to which he was presented on October 25. He died at Woodstock in 1795, leaving a son, Captain James King, the friend and companion of Captain Cooke in his last voyage round the world. [D'Alton's Boyle.]

1795. RICHARD ALLOTT, D. D. Præcentor of Armagh, and Treasurer of Christ Church, Dublin, was presented, by patent dated July 10; and was instituted on July 27. [D. R.] He held the deanery till his death in the year 1832.

1832. RIGHT HON. LORD EDWARD CHICHESTER (second son of the second Marquess of Donegal), succeeded. His patent is dated April 28; he was instituted June 5; and installed the same day. He is the present Dean.

ARCHDEACONS.

The Archdeacon of Raphoe has no corps, nor prebend, nor other ecclesiastical income. The dignity is ambulatory, and may be given by the Bishop to any one of the Incumbents of his diocese.

1299. THOMAS O'NATHAIN, or O'NAHAN, was Archdeacon in this year, when he was elected Bishop of the See. [Ware.] The Four Masters speak of him as being "Archdeacon and Bishop elect or Coadjutor" in 1306, and they place his death in that year.

1442. LAURENCE was Archdeacon. [Reg. Prene.]

1619. THOMAS BRUCE, M. A. was collated on June 1. The Regal Visitors in 1622 call him "a learned scholar in theology, and a powerful preacher of the Word of God," adding, that "he has no emolument, but his title and seat in the Chapter." It appears that the rectory of Taghboyne was annexed to the dignity in 1622, probably in consequence of this remark of the Royal Commissioners; but I do not find how long that useful appendage was continued. Bruce retained his position throughout the whole period of the Commonwealth and the Protectorate; and we find him still Archdeacon in 1661 and 1664, having taken the degree of D. D. The Register at Armagh, which reports this, states that he had been ordained Deacon and Priest in 1613.

Dr. Reid, in his History of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, states his belief, that "Bruce was preferred to some higher dignity, and was succeeded by Mr. Galbraith, a protégé of the Duke of Lennox, about the year

1638." I have no certain evidence of this change. Possibly Galbraith may have been presented to the rectory of Taghboyne, which formerly had been in the patronage of a layman. Reid quotes the historian Carte, as making frequent mention of "Mr. Archdeacon Galbraith," in flattering terms, about the year 1645; but it is most likely that he has confounded the archdeaconry of Raphoe with that of *Clogher*, to which latter Humphrey Galbraith was admitted in April, 1641. [Reid, vol. i. p. 227.]

- 167 $\frac{1}{2}$. JAMES HAMILTON, of Montgavelin, was collated on January 12. (FF.)
1690. ANDREW HAMILTON, D. D. (brother of William Hamilton, Archdeacon of Armagh) appears. [Reg. Armagh.] He held the dignity during the unprecedented period of sixty-four years, till his death in 1754.
1754. JOHN HAMILTON, M. A. was collated on February 26. (FF.) He died in 1756, and was buried at St. Anne's, Dublin.
1757. HON. FREDERICK HAMILTON, collated January 17. [D. R.]
1772. CHARLES LESLIE, B. A. afterwards LL. D. collated March 5; installed May 22. [D. R.] In 1773 he was appointed Vicar-General of the diocese. He died in 1781.
1781. JOHN ALCOCK, M. A. collated May 16. On the same day he was made Vicar-General of the diocese. (FF.) In 1783 he resigned, and became Prebendary of Dromholm.
1783. JAMES MONTGOMERY, collated February 25. [D. R.]
1798. MICHAEL KEARNEY, D. D. collated February 28. (FF.) He died in 1818.
1818. JOHN USSHER, D. D. collated August 20; installed same day. [D. R.] In the Chapter-Book we find a second collation, dated September 18, 1819, and a cer-

tificate of installation on October 11. He died in 1835.

1835. BRABAZON WILLIAM DISNEY, M. A. collated August 25; installed September 4. [D. R.] In 1845 he resigned, and was made Dean of Emly.

1846. MAURICE GEORGE FENWICK, M. A. Prebendary of Dromholm; collated January 29 [D. R.]; installed June 5.

CANONS.

1406. ÆNEAS MCGILLEWRYDE. [Reg. Fleming.]

1428. MAURICE, called "Comorban of St. Canyce of Derry." [Reg. Swayne.]

——. MAGONIUS O'DROWELAGH. [Ibid.]

1442. LAURENCE.

BERNARD O'FERGHILL.	} See p. 340.	} [Reg. Prene.]
EUGENE O'FERGHILL.		

1528. JOHN O'GALLAGHER, Junior.

DERMID O'LEYNER.

CORNELIUS O'DUBENAID.

JOHN M'CONGALAID.

} [Reg. Cromer.]

1535. ARTHUR O'FRYLLY (O'REILLY?). [Ibid.]

PREBENDARIES.

1. DROMHOLM.

- 16 $\frac{19}{20}$. JOHN KNOX, M. A. (ordained Deacon and Priest on 6th January in this year) was collated March 7. [Reg. Vis.] "An honest young man, a good preacher, and schollar." [Vis. Book of 1622.]
1661. CHRISTOPHER HEWETSON, M. A. (ordained Deacon and Priest on November 26, 1647) collated April 27. (FF.)
- 166 $\frac{6}{7}$. GAVIN HAMILTON, Prebendary of Killymard; collated March 8. (FF.) In 1669 he was deprived, but was reinstated immediately.
1670. JAMES COLBORNE (or GOLBORNE?) collated November 2. (FF.) He was deprived on June 21, 1672. [Ibid.]
1678. EDWARD WHITEWAY, or WHITEWAYS, M. A. collated August 6. (FF.)
1704. THOMAS WADMAN, B. D. instituted April 12. (FF.) He was a Proctor for the clergy in Convocation this year. He resigned in 1712.
1712. EDMUND ARWAKER, M. A. was presented by the Crown, on December 2 [Lib. Mun.]; and was instituted next day. (FF.) I think he had been a Canon of Kildare, was Chaplain to the Duke of Ormonde, and Rector of Drumglass, in the diocese of Armagh; and also author of a Sermon on 2 Chronicles, ix. 8, printed at Dublin, in 1698. He died on December 2, 1730.
1720. CLOTWORTHY GOWAN, M. A. Prebendary of Inver;

collated February 27. (FF.) He resigned on May 16, 1722.

1722. His successor is unknown.

1749. PETER EDGE, M. A. collated June 16. He held the prebend till his death in 1783.

1783. JOHN ALCOCK, M. A. the Archdeacon; collated January 24.

1817. ROBERT BALL, LL. B. collated April 23 (FF.); not installed until February 28, 1820. [Chap. Book.] He died in 1828.

1828. MAURICE GEORGE FENWICK, M. A. collated May 31 (FF.); installed June 19. In 1847 he vacated his prebend, by accepting the archdeaconry.

1847. JOHN KINCAID, M. A. collated April 27; installed June 29.

2. KILLYMARD.

1611. ALEXANDER CUNNINGHAM (or CONYNGHAM), M. A. "was the first Protestant minister of [Inver and] Killymard in this year." [Lodge's Peerage, vol. vii. p. 178.] In 1622 we find him Prebendary of Inver.

1622. WILLIAM HAMILTON, M. A. appears. [Regal Vis.] He was presented again by the Crown, "by lapse," on June 4, 1624. [Rot. Pat.]

1629. RICHARD WALKER was presented by the Crown, on March 20. [Lib. Mun.]

1630. ROBERT CUNNINGHAM, M. A. (a grandson of Alexander Cunningham, Bishop of Argyle, ordained Deacon and Priest on September 3, 1627) collated June 22; installed next day. [Reg. Vis.]

1661. JOHN RAY [MAY? or HAY?] collated on April 16 or 29. [FF. and Reg. Armagh.]

1663. GAVIN HAMILTON, M. A. (ordained Deacon and Priest on August 7, 1638); collated June 4. (FF.) In 1666 he resigned, and was made Prebendary of Dromholm.

- 166 $\frac{6}{7}$. JOHN FARQUHAR, collated March 8. (FF.)
- 167 $\frac{8}{9}$. DAVID PEARSON, M. A. collated January 25. (FF.)
1702. JAMES PHILIPS, M. A. appears. [Vis. Book.]
1742. GEORGE GOWAN, M. A. collated December 21 [D. R.]; installed December 23.
1746. JOHN LAMY, M. A. Vicar-General of the diocese; collated July 11. [D. R.]
1757. JOHN ALCOCK (ordained Deacon December 21, 1755) collated January 17 [D. R.]; installed February 3. He resigned in 1761.
1761. ROGER BLACKALL, collated October 12. [D. R.] He resigned in 1768.
1768. JAMES MONTGOMERY, M. A. collated December 15. (FF.) He resigned in 1770.
1770. MOSSOM LESLIE, M. A. (ordained Priest May 20, 1733) collated April 26. (FF.) He died in 1777.
1777. ANDREW GREENFIELD, M. A. collated July 18 (FF.); installed next day. He resigned in 1783.
1783. JOHN HAWKINS, B. A. (son of Dr. James Hawkins, Bishop of Raphoe) collated February 3. He resigned on January 1, 1806.
1806. WILLIAM SMITH, B. A. collated January 1. (FF.) He resigned in 1825.
1825. JOHN MAGEE, M. A. (son of Dr. William Magee, Archbishop of Dublin) collated July 29 (FF.); installed August 20. He resigned in 1829.
1829. CHARLES MOORE STEWART, B. A. collated September 5 (FF.); installed next day. He died in 1831.
1831. JOHN ELLISON, M. A. collated March 8 (FF.); installed March 29. He died in 1839.
1839. RICHARD HOMAN, B. A. collated February 22; not installed until July 19, 1842. [Chap. Book.] He resigned on August 27, 1847.
1847. CHARLES SEYMOUR, M. A. collated September 29; installed July 20, 1848.

3. INVER.

1622. ALEXANDER CUNNINGHAM (or CONYNGHAM), M. A. Prebendary of Killymard, collated ——. [Reg. Vis.] In 1630 he was appointed Dean.
1630. JOHN BROCKETT (or BROOKES?) was presented by the Crown, on May 12. [Lib. Mun.] It seems that in this prebend, as also in that of Killymard, the patronage was contested between the Crown and the Bishop at this time.
1630. ANDREW KNOX, M. A. (ordained Deacon and Priest on April 25, 1628) collated July 22; installed next day. [Reg. Vis.]
1661. GAVIN FORSYTH, M. A. collated April 16 or 29. [FF. and Reg. Armagh.]
1664. ROBERT BROWN, M. A. (ordained Deacon and Priest on March 8, 1660) collated Dec. 20. [Reg. Armagh.]
- 168½. THOMAS DOBSON, M. A. was collated February 21. [Mason's Par. Survey.]
1688. BENJAMIN SPAN, M. A. admitted April 19. (FF.) In 1692 he resigned, and became Prebendary of Clondelhorka.
1692. NATHANAEL COOPER, M. A. appears. [Vis. Book.]
- 170½. CLOTWORTHY GOWAN, M. A. was presented by the Crown, by patent dated December 16. [Reg. Armagh.] In 1720 he resigned, and became Prebendary of Dromholm.
1720. GEORGE MARLAY, M. A. was an Englishman by birth, but received his education in the University of Dublin. He was collated March 8. (FF.) In 1724 he resigned, being promoted by the Crown to preferment in the dioceses of Dublin and Meath. In 1736 he was made Rector of Louth; and in 1745 was advanced to the bishopric of Dromore.

1724. LEWIS WEST, M. A. succeeded. [D. R.]
1746. GEORGE GOWAN, M. A. Prebendary of Killymard, collated July 10. [Ibid.]
1760. GEORGE CARY HAMILTON, Clerk (afterwards D. D.) collated February 11. [Ibid.] He died in 1783.
1783. ST. JOHN BLACKER, LL. D. collated December 4; installed December 8. [Ibid.] He resigned in 1798.
1798. FRANCIS GERVAIS, B. A. collated June 30. (FF.) He resigned in October, 1802.
1802. ALEXANDER MONTGOMERY, B. A. collated October 21 (FF.); installed January 4, 1803. [D. R.] He held the prebend forty-six years, till his death in October 1848.
1848. HENRY CARRE, M. A. collated November 22; installed next day.

4. CLONDEHORKA.

1622. ROBERT AIKIN, M. A. "who understandeth the Irish language," appears. [Reg. Vis. and Vis. Book, 1622.]
1661. ALEXANDER MONTGOMERY, M. A. instituted April 29. (FF.)
1677. RICHARD EATON, a Scholar of Trinity College, Dublin? instituted December 17. (FF.)
1692. BENJAMIN SPAN (or SPANN), M. A. late Prebendary of Inver, appears. [Vis. Book.] He resigned in 1694. In 1709 we find him Vicar-General of the diocese of Ardagh.
1694. JOHN ELDERSHAW, M. A. was instituted June 5. [Reg. Armagh.]
- 1—? WILLIAM CALDWELL, M. A. a Scholar of Trinity College, Dublin? The Diocesan Registry contains an instrument of presentation (by the Provost and Fellows of Trinity College) of Thomas Wadman to this prebend, said to be vacant by the cession of William Caldwell, M. A. The presentation bears date June 14, ULSTER.]

1703. In 1704 (probably 1703) Caldwell was presented to a benefice in Armagh. See above, p. 59. The Visitation Books of this and the next year do not contain either of the two names as connected with Clondelhorka.

1703. THOMAS WADMAN, a Scholar of Trinity College, Dublin; presented June 14. [D. R.] In 1704 he became Prebendary of Dromholm.

1705. CHARLES CARR (or KER), M. A. appears. [Vis. Book.]

1716. TOBIAS CAULFIELD, M. A. appears. [Ibid.] He died in 1735.

1735. JAMES KING, D. D. a Scholar and Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin; instituted August 2 (or 19?) He died in 1745.

1745. JOHN OBINS, D. D. a Scholar and Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin; instituted December 16 [D. R.]; installed January 28 following. He died in 1775.

1775. JOHN STOKES, D. D. a Scholar and Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin; instituted August 3.

1782? JOHN FORSAYETH, D. D. a Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, succeeded. In the same year he resigned, and became Archdeacon of Cork.

1782. JOHN TORRENS, B. A. a Scholar of Trinity College, Dublin; instituted April 29. (FF.)

1785. DAVID DUNKIN, B. A. a Scholar of Trinity College, Dublin; instituted March 28. (FF.) He resigned in 1789.

1789. THOMAS GREENE, B. A. instituted November 7. (FF.) He died in January, 1807.

1807. ALEXANDER CRAWFURD, M. A. instituted April 24. (FF.) He died in 1812.

1812. CORNELIUS HENRY USSHER, D. D. a Scholar and Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin; instituted July 6 (FF.); installed September 29. He died in 1836.

1836. JAMES THOMAS O'BRIEN, D. D. a Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, and Archbishop King's Lecturer in Divinity; instituted July 8. In 1837 he resigned, for the rectory of Arboe; in 1841 became Dean of Cork; and in 1842 was advanced to the bishopric of *Ossory*.

1837. WILLIAM ARCHER BUTLER, M. A. a Scholar of Trinity College, Dublin, and Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University; instituted September 25. He resigned in 1842. This amiable and gifted man was born at Annerville, near Clonmel, in the County of Tipperary. He was baptized and brought up as a Roman Catholic; but, while in course of education at the Endowed School of Clonmel, he embraced the Protestant Faith. In 1832 he obtained a Scholarship in Trinity College, Dublin; and having given eminent proofs of distinguished talent in various lines, was appointed by the University its first Professor of Moral Philosophy in 1837, and at the same time was presented to this prebend. In the year 1842 he resigned this benefice for another, likewise in the gift of the College, the rectory of Raymoghly, in the diocese of Raphoe. He was cut off by fever, in the flower of his age, on July 5, 1848, and was buried in his parish of Raymoghly.

Mr. Butler was a constant and valuable contributor to the *Dublin University Magazine* and the *Irish Ecclesiastical Journal*. He also published—

1. Two Sermons preached on behalf of the Church Education Society of Ireland. 8vo. *Dublin*, 1840.

2. Primitive Church Principles not inconsistent with universal Christian Sympathy; a Visitation Sermon, preached at Derry, in 1842. 8vo. *London*, 1842.

3. Self-delusion as to our State before God; a Sermon preached in the Chapel of Trinity College. 8vo. *Dublin*, 1842.

4. A Sermon on behalf of the Association for the relief of Distressed Protestants, preached in St. Peter's Church, Dublin. 8vo. *Dublin*, 1841.

These have been reprinted, in a volume entitled "Sermons, doctrinal and practical, by the Rev. W. A. Butler; edited, with a Memoir of the Author's Life, by the Rev. Thomas Woodward." 8vo. *Dublin*, 1849. That interesting volume contains six and twenty Sermons, and one of the Lectures delivered in his course on Moral Philosophy.

1842. CHARLES FREDERICK STEWART, B. A. instituted August 18; installed November 23. [Chap. Book.] He is the present Prebendary.

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

PAGE 22, line 29, *for* May, *read* August.

P. 25, l. 18, *for* Hoadley, *read* Hoadly.

——, l. 23, *for* built, *read* rebuilt.

P. 30, l. 11, *add*, in the Dublin Penny Journal (vol. ii. p. 112) is a drawing of his Decanal Seal; it is inscribed

S. IOSEB. DECANI ARDMAGHANI.

P. 30, l. 13, the clause beginning “his name appears, &c.,” has slipped out of its proper place. It relates to the *next* Dean, Denis.

P. 30, l. 29, *for* O’Niellan, often misspelled O’Mellan, *read* O’Niellan, or more probably O’Mellan.

P. 33, l. 11, *add*, he was likewise Rector of Armagh.

P. 34, l. 1, *for* in the place of N. Whalley, *read* by the Crown, in opposition to Nathanael Whalley, who had been collated by the Archbishop. A protracted lawsuit followed, both in the Irish and English Courts, and before the House of Lords; but eventually the Crown failed in establishing its pretensions to the patronage of the rectory, and Whalley remained in possession till his death.

P. 38, l. 14, *for* Tuam, *read* Tynan.

P. 40, l. 32, *for* next year, *read* same year.

P. 48, l. 18, *add*, and also several occasional Sermons.

P. 51, l. 13, *add*, 1849. Right Hon. Lord John Beresford (son of the second Marquess of Waterford) was collated in March.

P. 52, l. 19, *after* Oxford, *add*, became Chancellor of Down in 1748. He was collated, &c.

P. 52, l. 27, *for* he is the present Prebendary, *read*, in 1813 he was appointed Dean of Tuam. He died on August 19, 1849,

having been Prebendary forty-six years, and was buried at Ballymore. 1849. Mortimer O'Sullivan, D. D. Rector of Killyman, and formerly a Prebendary of St. Patrick's, Dublin; collated in August.

P. 55, l. 20, *for* 1760, *read* November, 1759.

P. 56, l. 28, *for* Earldom, *read* Barony.

P. 70, l. 15 (Taxations of 1291); *add*, It seems probable, that the Taxations of Armagh, Clogher, Meath, Clonmacnois, Kilmore, and Ardagh, were not made A. D. 1291, as here stated, but a few years later, namely, in 1306. [See Reeves's Antiquities, p. 13.]

P. 102, l. 31, *read*, in 1772 he was raised to the bishopric of Clonfert, and in 1782 was translated to Ferns and Leighlin.

P. 123, l. 22, *for* of Farnham, *read* Farnham.

P. 127, l. 4, *add*, he was also Archdeacon of Armagh; and in 1408 became Præcentor of St. Patrick's, Dublin.

P. 131, l. 11, *add*, In 1369 we find him Archdeacon of Meath.

———, l. 17, *add*, In 1386 he was presented to a prebend in the Cathedral of Ferns.

P. 139, l. 39, *for* 1081, *read* 1181.

P. 174, l. 7, *for* Baron, *read* first Baron.

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